The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 46. HUNTINGDON, PA., SEPTEMBER 13, 1871. NO. 36.

e Huntingdon Journal.

DURBORROW, - - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

: HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every esday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid six months from date of subscription, and not paid within the year.

paper discontinued, unless at the option of blishers, until all arrearages are paid.

VERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TEN per line for each of the first four insertions, VE CENTS per line for each subsequent inserss than three months.

ular monthly and yearly advertisements will erted at the following rates:

3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

cial notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND F CENTS per line, and local and editorial not FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

Resolutions of Associations, Communications ited or individual interest, and notices of Mar- and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be ed TEN CENTS per line.

al and other notices will be charged to the having them inserted.

ertising Agents must find their commission e of these figures.

advertising accounts are due and collectable he advertisement is once inserted.

: PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.— bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every y and style, printed at the shortest notice, ery thing in the Printing line will be execu- the most artistic manner and at the lowest

Professional Cards.

DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriors- mark, Pa. [ap12,'71.

CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied ssrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

R. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. e removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (SMITH'S ING.) [apr.5,'71-1y.

R. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens ntingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of agham's building, on corner of 4th and Hill may24.

R. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by hn M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would res- lly offer his professional services to the citi- f Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. e on Washington street, one door east of the ic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

J. GREENE, Dentist. Office re- moved to Leister's new building, Hill street ngdon. [jan.4,'71.

L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., ngdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Hun- n, Pa. [jan.12'71.

C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, [ap.19,'71.

SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, loors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

R. PATTON, Druggist and Apoth- ecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Hun- n, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of r's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the l Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular ion given to the settlement of estates of dece-

ce in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend veying in all its branches. Will also buy, r rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of ev- nd, in any part of the United States. Send circular. [jan.4'71.

W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., rs' claims against the Government for back bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attend- with great care and promptness. ce on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settle- of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business cuted with fidelity and dispatch. Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton , Esq. [jan.4,'71.

ILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at- Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly legal business. Office in Cunningham's new ing. [jan.4,'71.

M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys- at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to nds of legal business entrusted to their care. ce on the south side of Hill street, fourth door of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

OTT, BROWN & BAILEY, At- torneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, ll claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against overnment will be promptly prosecuted. ce on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Hun- tingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, [jan.4,'71.

VILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney- at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention to collections, and all other legal business ded to with care and promptness. Office, No. Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Miscellaneous.

XCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor. nuary 4, 1871.

LISON MILLER. H. BUCHANAN.

ILLER & BUCHANAN,

DENTISTS,

228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

ril 5, '71-1y.

EAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

OR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

LAIN & CO., PROPRIETORS. Mch15-tf

OBT. KING, Merchant Taylor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a lib- share of patronage respectfully solicited. ril 12, 1871.

EWISTOWN BOILER WORKS.

SNYDER, WEIDNER & CO., Manufac- s of Locomotive and Stationary Boilers, Tanks, s, Filling-Barrows for Furnaces, and Sheet Work of every description. Works on Logan t, Lewistown, Pa. l orders promptly attended to. Repairing at short notice. [Apr 5,'71,1y.*

The Muses' Bower.

An Old Man's Dream.

BY OLIVER WENDEL HOLMES.

Oh for an hour of youthful joy!
Give back my twentieth spring!
I'd rather laugh a bright haired boy
Than reign a gray-haired king.

Off with the wrinkled spoils of age;
Away with learning's crown;
Tear out life's wisdom written page,
And cast its trophies down.

One moment let my life blood stream
From boyhood's fount of fame;
Give me one giddy, reeling dream
Of life, and love and fame.

My listening angel heard the prayer,
And calmly smiling said,
"If I but touch thy silvered hair,
Thy hasty wish had sped."

"But is there nothing in thy track
To bid thee fondly stay,
While the swift seasons hurry back
To find the wished for day?"

Ah, truest soul of woman kind!
Without thee what were life?
One bliss I cannot leave behind—
I'll take my precious wife!

The angle took a sapphire pen,
And wrote in rainbow hue;
"The man would be a boy again,
And be a husband too!"

Is there nothing yet unsaid
Before the change appears?
Remember all their gifts have fled
With those dissolving years!

"Why, yes, I would one favor more—
My fond paternal joys—
I could not bear to lose them all;
I'll take my girls and boys."

The smiling angel dropped his pen—
Why this will never do;
The man would be a boy again,
And be a father too!

And so I laughed—my laughter woke
The household with its noise,
I wrote my dream when morning broke
To please my fair-haired boys.

The Story-Teller.

Robert Maxwell's Temptation.

ROBERT MAXWELL let down the bars for the tired oxen, with which he had been ploughing all day, to go through them and seek on the cool hillside their night's pasturage. They turned their heads and looked at him with their great mournful eyes, as if expecting a word, for they were used to his voice, the slow, patient creatures, and liked it, as such dumb brutes always do the voice of a kind master. But to-night he had no voice for any of them. He put up the bars again when they had gone through, and leaned heavily against them. A May sunset was flushing earth and sky; the new springing grass looked fresh and green; a light, feathery leafage was on all the trees, and a few of them, pear and cherry trees, had put on white blossoms. The western sky was piled high with crimson clouds, with, close to the horizon, a bar of gold. A reflected brightness flushed the east with a soft roseate hue, which spread up to the zenith. All was still as the birth of a new world. A sense of wonderful beauty and mystery thrilled through Robert Maxwell's uneducated perception. He had no words for such a scene, no clearly defined thoughts about it even; but it moistened his eyes, and quickened his pulses, and seemed to flood his life with a rush of dreams and longings. How beatiful the world was. There were some men he heard who had painted such scenes as these—others who wrote poetry about them—others who set them to music, like the songs of birds, or the soft splash of the waves; what was his part of all this? ploughing to-day, planting to-morrow! was that all life held for him? There must be other use, some other meaning, if he could only grasp it. If he had no part or lot in all this beauty, why did it move him so? Just then he heard the sound of horses' feet, and looked in the distance whence it came.

Maud Du Pays was sweeping down the hill, with a gay gallant beside her. How like a part of the sunset beauty she looked, with its rose upon her cheek, its radiance in her eyes and hair, her long blue habit falling low, and swinging to the motion of her milk-white pony, her white plume streaming back on the wind, her little hands, with the dainty gauntlets on them—so much youth, and grace and beauty. And the "city chap," as Robert Maxwell called him, by her side, did not mar her picture. A handsome, cavalierish looking man, there was no denying that he showed well beside Maud; but what was he here so much for? They swept by; Maud's low silvery laugh tinkling a response to something her companion was saying; and a little cloud, which the hoofs of the horses beat up behind them, filled Robert's eyes, and choked his throat, and added bitterness to his mood. He glanced down to his hard, horny hands, his coarse, toil-stained clothes. How well he would look at Maud Du Pays' side! And yet he had loved her in a vague sort of a way, whose meaning he had just begun to find out, ever since he could remember. Life would not have much savor, he thought, without her. And yet she would be unfitted for a farmer' s wife, and that was just what he was—a farmer. Then the question came again which had haunted him before—could he be nothing else? Did He doom him? Did God ask him always to go in and out these old ways, plow and plant, and make hay, and reap grain, all summer, and go back and forth between the homestead and the wood lot, all winter? Some one could be found to do as well for them and he—he believed he had enough in him to go away and make a career which Maud would not scorn to share.

The crimson had died out of the west, the rose-hue out of the east. A low wind had arisen, and blew mournfully and slowly across the fields. Robert Maxwell's mood changed with the face of the night. The exultation forsook him, and something hard, stern, sullen, alien it seemed to his generous, hearty nature, entered in and took possession of him. He went home slowly, with heavy footsteps.

"Tired, Robbie?" his mother said cheerily, as he came into the kitchen.

Somehow the words vexed him; she had said them often enough before, but they had never struck him in just that way till now. "Robbie!" If she would only remember that he was twenty-two years old.

"Yes, I'm tired," he answered doggedly.

"Well, draw right up to the table; I've got a nice cup of tea already for ye; that'll rest ye, and brighten ye up a little."

Robert Maxwell flung down his hat impatiently. "Tea!" What notions of life women had. He looked at his mother as he had never looked at her before.

"Mother," said he, with a bitterness he hated himself for years afterwards, "I wonder if you ever had a trouble that a good cup of tea wouldn't cure? Things don't go any deeper than that with some folks."

His mother's eyes clouded, but she answered him very gently. She felt that to-night, for some reason, he was not responsible for himself.

"I have had trouble that went deep enough, Robert; six children that have played round my knee, sleep yonder, behind the old meeting-house, and to bear and nurse, and then to lose—there's none knows what that is but just them that's borne it, and God that made mothers with mothers' hearts. I've had troubles that creature comforts wouldn't help much; and yet I don't despise this world's good things. You haven't any graves when you feel as if your heart was shut in and smothered, and for bein' tired and mopin' I do think there's virtue in a good cup of tea."

Her patience and gentleness touched him. He drew up his chair to the table, where his father was sitting, and answered her in a softer tone:

"I 'spose you're right, mother, but I'm not just myself, to-night."

Then he ate his supper in silence, and after it was over, sat for a few moments, thinking silently. At last he took courage, and opened the subject of which his mind was full.

"Father, Henry Robbins is wanting a place. Don't you think, with you to oversee him, he could do the work on the farm this summer?"

Mrs. Maxwell did not speak, but the saucer she was wiping fell to the floor with a sharp crash. For a full minute it was the only sound which broke the stillness. At last the old man answered:

"I don't know, Robert—maybe he could. I never liked to have strangers working on the old place in my time. I did it all myself till you were old enough to help me, and everything has prospered under your hand, Robert. Still, maybe Henry Robbins could; maybe he could. Did you think of leaving Robert?"

"I don't feel satisfied, father, to be a farmer in this small way. I want to do something more with my life. You could hire a man to do all I do for twenty dollars a month, and I want to see what I am worth somewhere else."

Then there was another long silence.—The mother finished washing up her dishes, and came and sat down between her son and husband; her face very white and her hands shaking a little. After a while the old man reached out and took one of the trembling hands in his own.

"We musn't blame Robert, mother," he said trying to speak cheerfully. "What he feels isn't unnatural. Other young men say the same. Only it's come sudden. Don't think we blame you, Robbie. It's all fair and right—only sudden."

Robert got up and went up stairs. His mother's pale silence, his father's attempts at cheerfulness, seemed more than he could bear. He went away to his own room, and sat down by the window. Over across the meadows a steady light was burning. He knew it was the lamp in Maud Du Pays' parlor. Was she worth all this that he was making these two old people suffer?—Was he sure that she would ever love him as they did? Was he sure that she would ever love him at all? And in this untried life, this great world where so many failed, how did he know that he should succeed? What was he going to do? How vague all his purposes were—just a dream, born of a soft spring night, and Maud Du Pays' fair face. And for it he was going to overturn the whole fabric of his life. No, he would not be so mad. This summer, at least, should go on as before. He would take time to consider. By autumn he should know better what he could do, and whether he could bear to leave that old father and mother—so many of whose treasures the churchyard already held, and whose all he was—quite alone. He began to think that this very fact, that he was their all, laid on him an obligation not to be avoided; that no success, purchased at such selfish expenditure, would be worth having. At any rate, he would wait. And so sleep came to him, and the morning brought him peace and calmness, and seemed to give him back his old self again.

"Will you see Henry Robbins to-day?" his father asked at breakfast, with an anxiety he strove to conceal.

"Not to-day, not at present. My plan was sudden, as you said, too sudden to be wise. I have given it up for a time, at least; I will carry on the place awhile longer."

The old man's face cleared, but he did not speak, only Robert Maxwell's mother got up and silently kissed him. No young lips could have been more fond—could any be more dear?

Two years after that news came to him of Maud Du Pays' betrothal to her cousin—the city-bred young man whom he had seen riding beside her in the May twilight. This was an unexpected blow, something which, knowing the man was her cousin, he had never feared. The news sank deep into his heart with a dull, dumb pain. She never would have cared for him, then—never had. It was well he had not gone away and left those two, who did love him, to mourn. After all, perhaps the existence of plowing and planting was all he was good for. Fate had placed him rightly—gauged his capacities better than he could have done himself. So he settled back into his old grooves with a grim resignation which was not yet content. Still he felt himself at odds with the life which did not offer him what he wanted. When autumn came, and it was time for him, if at all, to make the changes he had planned in the spring, he was surprised to feel that the inclination to make it was gone. Some healing ministry, call it of nature or of grace, God knows, had been at work in his soul; and unconsciously to himself through the long summer days, and swift, short summer nights, he had been learning the sweetness of duty, pure and simple—duty done for its own sake; he had begun to ask himself, not what he wished to do, but what he ought to do; and he felt that in the very fact of his being to those two who loved him as their all on earth. God had called him to certain duties on which he would never again feel tempted to turn his back. Reconciled at last to the appointment of Heaven, he was at peace also with his own soul; and a new light came into his eyes, a new vigor and manliness into his life. He could think of Maud Du Pays in these days without pain. There would always be in his heart for her the tenderness a good man feels for a woman once beloved, but whether she was his or another's, he could reckon her loss or gain, among the "all things he was contented to leave with Heaven." He had heard in the summer that she was to be married on Christmas, but he heard no more about it afterwards. Her preparations were going on, he supposed, but he seldom saw her.—He had never spoken with her more than a passing good-day, since her engagement.

One afternoon in November he brought home from the village post-office a bundle of papers, his New York Daily among them. Sitting by the fire and turning them over, his eyes were caught by the heading in large letters: "*Another Great Forgery.*" He began to read the article with the kind of careless half interest people in the country feel in the excitement of the city which cannot touch them personally; but suddenly he started up, clutching the paper tight, and straining his eyes over it as if he doubted his own vision.—The name of the crime-stained bank clerk was Maud Du Pays' cousin and betrothed lover. Thank Heaven that no mean selfishness stained his soul in that hour. He was honestly and heartily touched at the thought of Maud's sorrow. Poor girl!—If there were only something he could do to aid or comfort her. He took his hat and went out, with some vague purpose of offering his help, which the fall wind shattered as it blew across his brow. Of course there was nothing he could do—he could not even speak to her on the subject. Her grief would be sacred—and, had he not been used this many a month to the idea that he was nothing to her any more.

Still he went on, in a purposeless sort of way, toward her house; went on, until he saw a slender figure coming as if to meet him, under the leafless maple boughs, over the dead and rustling leaves, which lay thick upon the wood path. He had meant to pass with just a "good evening," but when she put out her hand to him, and he looked into her fair, still face, the words came before he knew it to his lips:

"I have seen it all in the paper, Maud, and I am sorry."

"Yes," she said, gently: "It will ruin him, I am afraid."

"And you? I thought most of you. You were to have been married so soon."

"Not to him," she said, hurriedly, "never to him. That was done with two months ago. I had never loved him. It was vanity which made me consent to marry him. He was handsome and gallant, and he promised me all the things of this life. But I found after awhile, that none of them would pay me for myself, and I told him the truth."

Something in her hurried, earnest tones, or the swift color that stained her cheek, or her shy, half-veiled eyes, or all together, gave Robert Maxwell courage, and he said, holding her hand still:

"It was because I had none of the good things of this life to promise you, Maud, that I dared not tell you how dearly I loved you and always should. You seemed too bright and fair to settle down here, just as the wife of a Cannonsville farmer."

"But what if I liked that best?" said she softly, and her hand stayed in his.

And so Robert Maxwell won his heart's desire.

There are some souls that I like to think dear children of the Heavenly Father, who learn easily the lesson He set them; who do not need over much chastising; ready to take the lowest seat at feast or synagogue. There is a Divine and approving tenderness, in the voice which says, "Friends, come up Higher."

Miscellaneous.

Liars.

The world is full of liars. There are the *business* liars, the buying liar and the selling liar. The buyer unduly depreciating the goods, and the seller unduly extolling, are in this class. Solomon caught them at it in his day.

"It is naught! it is naught! said the buyer; but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth." Even in this day, many a man boasts when he has lied another out of his property. The seller attempts to lie the buyer out of his money. Both regard it as very witty. Some parents rejoice when their boys display this kind of smartness. Some employers encourage their salesmen in this "sharp practice." In such cases, the employed will some time be too sharp for his employer, and *vice versa.*—They are two dogs, hunting in couples, that tear each other when they cannot catch the prey. An employer ought to instruct his salesman that if he ever detected him deceiving a customer, he will discharge him on the spot. Business may come in slowly, but confidence once secured, fortune follows; but business built on lies falls down in a day, when the want of honesty in the tradesman is discovered.—*Lying don't pay.*

There are *polite liars,* whom we smoothly call "diplomats," men whose paws are as soft as velvet, but armed with claws like steel. They gain nothing by direct force of truth. Their whole brains are given to the study of circumvention. As soon as a man who is smoother, and more patient, comes along, their time of ruin comes.

There are *liars of gossip,* men and women, the only salt of whose discourse is falsehood, who "scatter firebrands, arrows and death," and say, "Are we not sport?"

There are *begging liars,* who live by their wits, such wits as they have, who are framing narratives of misfortunes, who are attempting to deceive the charitable, who are "dead beats."

The worst of the class is the *longfaced liar,* the "pious" deceiver who "asks a blessing" on the lie he is about to tell, and then "returns thanks" at its success. Alas! for the success! It always comes back on the hypocrite in a curse God will avenge Himself if any man attempts to make Him a party to falsehood.

Truth is clear. It is easy. It requires no study. It does not have to be watched. The falsehood has no real and permanent power in it. Truth triumphs at last. The simplest soul can conquer life to himself by truth, but it is not in the wit of man to bring beauty and good up out of the reeking corruption of lies.—*Our Society.*

Col. Pickett, a Georgia planter, has planted, this season, in the south-western part of that State, 6,500 acres in cotton and 3,500 acres in corn; and it is estimated that he will clear $180,000 upon his cotton alone. This is said to be the largest cotton crop planted in the South. He employs nearly 400 hands, all of them negroes.

A PROFANE coachman, pointing to one of his horses, said to a pious traveler—"That horse, sir, knows when I swear at him." "Yes," replied the traveler, "and so does your Maker." The coachman felt the rebuke, and immediately became silent. Rebuke sin on all occasions with a gentle air, and fear not.

THE suggestions of conscience ought in every case to be regarded, not only because they are true, but because they are important.

An Item for Every Man to Read.

We have all of us, probably, met with instances in which a word heedlessly spoken against the reputation of a woman, has been magnified by malicious minds, until the cloud has been dark enough to overshadow her whole existence. To those who are accustomed—not necessarily from bad motives, but from mere thoughtlessness—to speak lightly of ladies, we commend these "hints" as worthy of your consideration:

Never use a lady's name in an improper time, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think untrue, or allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, shun them, for they are the worst members of the community—men lost to every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever ruined, and her heart broken by a lie manufactured by some villain, and repeated where it should not have been, and in the presence of those whose little judgment could not deter them from circulating the foul and bragging report. A slander is soon propagated, and the smallest thing derogatory of a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as it circulates until its monstrous weight crushes the poor unconsious victim. Respect the name of a woman, and as you would have their fair names unembittered by the slanderer's bitter tongue, heed the ill that your own words may bring upon the mother, sister, or wife of your fellow creature.

"Too Good Company for Me."

One evening last summer a lady who belongs to the editorial staff of one of the leading dailies of New York, had been detained by office duties until rather a late hour. Living on the hights of Fulton Ferry it was not much of a venture to go home without an escort, and so she started.

On the boat standing outside enjoying the refreshing breeze after a day's toil she perceived a gentleman (?) leaning over the guards but said nothing.

"Are you alone?" said he, as the boat neared the slip.

"No, sir," said the lady, and without further interruption when the boat touched she stepped off.

"I thought you were not alone," said the fellow stepping to her side again.

"I am not," replied the lady.

"Why, I don't see any one; who is with you?"

"God Almighty and the angels, sir. I am never alone!"

"You keep too good company for me, madam; good night," and he shot for a Fulton Avenue car, then nearly a block away.

Tit-Bits, Taken on the Fly.

Ripe tomatoes cure bee stings.

The ties of business—Adver*tise.*

A bad omen—to owe men money.

Paper table-cloths will be the next novelty.

An Atlanta man is the father of fifty-six children.

Good name for a conductor on a street railway—Oscar.

A night errand—Beauing the girls home from singing school.

The most suitable window for ladies when on the look-out—A bow.

If a man doesn't take care of No. 1, he will soon have 0 to take care of.

There have been more fashionable ladies died young this year than ever.

New York consumes fifteen and a half millions of gallons of beer annually.

The Illinois farmers are said to be discouraged, their corn crop is so great.

A New Orleans policeman arrested a man for "looking scornfully at him."

A barber is always ready to scrape an acquaintance, and often cuts him, too.

Japan is very nearly civilized—defaulters are the latest evidence of progress.

A matron says there is more love in a flour barrel than in all the roses and woodbine that ever grew.

It is said that one of the best lawyers in Columbus, Ga., could not read when he was nineteen years old.

One of the toasts drank at a recent celebration was, "Woman; she requires no eulogy—she speaks for herself."

A Syracuse paper states that over one hundred and twenty-five trains arrive and depart from that city every day.

A guest fell sick at a Lexington hotel, and after being a burden for some weeks, got well and ran off with the landlord's wife.

A New York politician in writing a letter of condolence to the widow of a "country member" when he had been his friend, says: "I am pained to hear that —— has gone to Heaven We were bosom friends, but now we shall never meet again."

Mark Twain (Samuel L. Clemens) has purchased a house, and gone to live permanently in Hartford, Conn. That pleasant capital has long been a favorite place of residence for persons who have retired from active business.

Mrs. H., a young mother, was exhibiting with considerable pride to a number of admiring friends her first baby. Finally approaching little Dan, a boy of five years, the happy parent said, "Dan, is not this a dear little baby?" Dan hesitated a moment, turned up his eyes, and answered, "Yes, but it's bald-headed."

Political.

The Democratic Party as a Retrenchment Party.

The Republican Legislature of 1868 passed an act, still on the statute books, fixing the number and compensation of the officers of each branch of the Legislature.

The number of officers of the Senate was fixed at 1 chief clerk, 2 assistants, 4 transcribing clerks, 1 librarian, 1 sergeant-at-arms and 2 assistants, 1 door-keeper and 2 assistants, 1 messenger and two assistants, 1 superintendent of the folding room and 6 pasters and folders, 1 doorkeeper of the rotunda, 1 postmaster, 1 fireman and 5 pages—32 in all.

The Republican Senate of 1869 was organized in strict compliance with this law, the Republican members presenting a resolution for the election of candidates for the places above named, no more and no less. But, before their election took place, the Democratic members, to show their conviction that this was providing more offices than the Senate really needed, put forward Mr. Burnett and Mr. McCandless to offer an amendment to the resolution, for the election of a *smaller number* of officers, to wit: by leaving out one of the assistant messengers, the postmaster, and *all* the pasters and folders. For this amendment all the Democratic Senators voted, the vote standing 15 to 18.

The Democratic Senators, when in the minority, thus placed themselves on the record as believing that this was all the Senate needed, in the way of officers—that the act of 1868 was, in fact, too liberal.

In 1871 the Democrats had, accidentally, a majority in the Senate. Did they carry out, then, their programme of 1869? Let us see.

They put themselves on record, then, as thinking that the Senate needed *no* pasters and folders, and that that body could get along with less officers than the law allowed. But the moment they came into power, they proceeded to elect not only *all* the officers authorized by the law of 1868, but *more* than the legal number, although that act positively prohibits the election of any greater number of officers by either branch. As for instance:

The law of 1868 allows *two* assistant clerks; the Democratic Senate had *three;* the law allows only *four* transcribing clerks; they had *five;* the law authorizes *two* assistant doorkeepers; they had *three;* the law provides for *six* pasters and folders; they had *eight;* they had also *three* firemen, where the law allows but *one.* And one watchman, one janitor, one laborer and one assistant librarian, for none of which was there any provision of law, to say nothing of *nine* pages, where they could legally employ but *five.*

We thus find 15 Democratic Senators voting in 1869 that the Senate needed *no* pasters and folders, and 17 Democratic Senators in 1871 voting to employ and pay *nine* (including the superintendent) of these useless officers. The same 15 Senators declared in 1869 that the law of 1868 was too liberal, and allowed more officers than the Senate needed; whilst the 17 Senators voted the number altogether too small, and proceeded to multiply new officers without stint. The difference is, the 15 were in the minority; the 17 were in the mojority. It is a very retrenching and economical party when it is out of power, but a very expensive one when it gets in.

The law of 1868 authorizes the Senate to elect or employ 32 officers, including every subordinate; the Democratic Senate of 1871 elected or employed 49 officers—17 more than the law allowed, and 26 more than the Senate really needed, themselves being judges, as is evidenced by their vote for Burnett's resolution in 1869.

But this is not all. The act of 1868 fixed the compensation of all these officers, and enacted that under no circumstances should they be permitted to draw more pay or receive any extra allowance. This wholesome provision of law was totally disregarded by these Democratic retrenchers. The pay of nearly all the officers is fixed by that law at $600 each; but the 49 officers employed by the Democratic Senate have already been paid $47,904 50—or an average of nearly a thousand dollars each.

Look, people of Pennsylvania, at these figures. The pay of the officers of the Republican Senate of 1870 was $26,466 65, and the total cost of the session was $92,-260 35. The pay of the officers of the Democratic Senate of 1871 was $47,904 50, *nearly double that of the previous session,* and the total expenses of the session thus far paid are $140,757 68. As there are probably over $10,000 of claims under this head yet unpaid, it is perfectly safe to put down the total cost of the late Democratic Senate at $150,757 68—an increase over the expenses of the previous Republican Senate of $58,497 33.

This is a fair illustration of Democratic precept and practice. That party is profuse in economical professions, when out of power; but invariably, when in power, plunges into extravagance. Witness New York and the Democratic Senate of 1871

Governor Geary and his Defamers.

For several weeks the public has been treated to discussions of the Evans case, and every possible attempt has been made to implicate Governor Geary. It was not to be expected that Democratic journals would be just in their criticisms of the affair. To have been so, they would have naturally regarded as bad policy on the eve of an important election. But it was reasonably to be expected that no journal professing to be Republican, and claiming to be regarded as a respectable organ of public opinion, would join in the false and shameful clamor. It may be surprising to some that in all this there has been no reply.

The attitude the Governor assues toward the matter is that it would be unworthy of himself, and of his position as Chief Magistrate of the State, to make or permit his friends to make, any specific answer whatever to inuendoes and insinuations made by parties mainly in ignorance of the real facts. The case has now been transferred for settlement to the courts of Dauphin county. All the facts, involving in any way the action of any officer of the State administration, will be elicited during the trial. The people will thus be enabled to judge and determine for themselves. Besides this it is the Governor's intention to lay the whole case before the General Assembly at its next session, and demand an investigation. He thinks that by passing it through this double ordeal the whole truth may the more surely be made known.

The Governor painfully feels himself to be entitled to better treatment. He has, at different periods, been called by his countrymen to positions of great public responsibility, in which millions were committed to his keeping, and not one cent that did not legally and morally belong to him was ever found in his hands. He has been twice elected Governor by the people of his native State; and he regards it as due to them—to the record of his own private and public life—to his family—and to the honorable poverty in which advancing years now find him—that it shall be known beyond the possibility of doubt that he is an honest man.—*State Journal.*

During Senator Morton's speech at the great soldiers' reunion at Winchester, Mass., last Friday, says a correspondent, he had occasion to call upon those of the vast assembly who had lost a near relative or friend in the late war to manifest it by raising a hand. Instantly a thousand arose, and with his own uplifted also, he eloquently abjured them to cherish the government in memory of the lost loved ones.

The Women Folks.

Lay Sermon to Youug Ladies.

BY DR. DIO LEWIS.

Now, ladies, I will preach to you just a little sermon. I don't often preach, but in this case nothing but a sermon will do.

Firstly. You are perfect idiots to go on in this way. Your bodies are the most beautiful of God's creations. In the Continental galleries I always saw groups of people gathered about the pictures of women. It was not passion; the gazers were just as likely to be women as men; it was because of the wondrous beauty of a woman.

Now stand with me at my office window and see a lady pass. There goes one! Now isn't that a prettyl ooking object! A big hump; three big lumps, a wilderness of crimps and frills, a hauling up of the dress here and there, an enormous, hideous mass of hair or bark piled on the top of her head, surmounted by a little flat, ornamented with bits of lace, birds' tails, etc. The shop windows tell us, all day long, of the paddings, whalebones, and steel springs which occupy most of the space within that out side rig.

In the name of the simple, sweet sentiments which cluster about home I would ask, How is a man to *fall in* love with such a piece of compound, double and twisted, touch-me-not artificially as you see in that wriggling curiosity?

Secondly. With that wasp waist, squeezing your lungs, stomach, liver, and vital organs into one half their natural size, and with that long tail sweeping on the ground how can any man of sense, who knows that life is made up of use, of service, of work, how can he take such a partner? He must be desperate, indeed, to unite himself for life with such a fettered, half-breathing ornament.

Thirdly. Your bad dress and lack of exercise lead to bad health, and men wisely fear that instead of a helpmate they would get an invalid to take care of. This bad health in you, just as in men, makes the mind as well as the body fuddled and effeminate. You have no power, no magnetism. I know you giggle freely, and use big adjectives, such as "splendid," "awful," but then this does not deceive us; we see through it all. You are superficial, affected, silly; you have none of that womanly strength and warmth which are so assuring and attractive to man. Why, you have become so childish and weak-minded that you refuse to wear decent names even, and insist upon baby names. Instead of Helen, Margaret, and Elizabeth, you affect Nellie, Maggie, and Lizzie. When your brothers were babies you called them Bobby, Dicky, and Johnny, but when they grow up to manhood no more of that silly trash if you please. I know a woman of twenty-five years, and she is big as both of my grandmothers put together, and her real name is Catharine, and though her brain is big enough to conduct affairs of State, she does nothing but giggle, cover up her face with her fan, and exclaim once in four minutes, "don't now, you are real mean."

How can a man propose a life partnership to such a silly goose? My dear girls, you must, if you would get husbands, and decent ones dress in plain, neat, and becoming garments, and talk like sensible, earnest sisters.

You say that most sensible men are crazy after those butterflies of fashion. I beg your pardon, it is not so. Occasionally a man of brilliant success may marry a silly, weak woman; but to say, as I have heard women say a hundred times, that the most sensible men choose women without sense, is simply absurd. Nineteen times in twenty sensible men choose sensible women. I grant you that in company they are very likely to chat and toy with those overdressed and forward creatures, but they don't ask them to go to the altar with them.

Fourthly. Among the young men in the matrimonial market only a very small number are independently rich, and in America such very rarely make good husbands. But the number of those who are just beginning in life, who are filled with a noble ambition, who have a future, is very large. These are worth having. But such will not, they dare not, ask you to join them, while they see you so idle, silly, and gorgeously attired. Let them see that you are industrious, economical, with habits that secure health and strength, that your life is earnest and real, that you would be willing to begin at the beginning in life with the man you would consent to marry; then marriage becomes the rule, and not, as now, the exception.

Gail Hamilton on Woman Suffrage.

The third ground on which the ballot is demanded for woman is that she needs it for her own protection against man. Men, left to themselves, make laws for woman which are unjust and oppressive. Women must have the law-making power in their own hands, in order to secure fair play.

I deny this wholly. I deny it in full view of the fact that men have made laws unjust to women; that the only fear of personal injury felt by women is of bad men, and that a very large part of the suffering and sorrow of women comes from the selfishness or ignorance of the good men with whom they are connected. In the face of all this, I affirm that American women, as a class, do not need protection against American men, as a class; that, if they do not need it, they will never get it, either from the ballot or from any other source; and that, on the whole, the laws as it stands is more favorable to women than it would have been if women had made the law for themselves.

If we have come to the point that women must defend themselves against men, we may as well give up the battle at once. One man is stronger than one woman, and ten men are stronger than ten women, and the nineteen millions of men in this country will subdue, capture, and execute or expel the nineteen million women, just as soon as they set about it. It is not even, like the suppression of the late Rebellion, a question of time. What is the use, then, of women's talking about protecting themselves against men? The slaves of the South received the suffrage for their protection, but protection against whom? Against the power that gave them the suffrage? That is absurd. It is as if a woman should say to a man: "I believe you are a burglar and mean to rob me. Give me a gun, that I may defend myself against you." If he means to rob her, it is idle to expect him to give her a gun. If he gives her a gun, it is proof that he is no burglar, and she does not need to defend herself against him.

BONNETS for next season have all the trimming on the back, instead of the front as formerly.

The Jokers' Budget.

Sut Lovegood at a Candy-Pullin.

I had a heap of trouble last Christmas, and I'll tell you how it happened.

Deacon Jones gave a candy-pullin, and I got a stool, as they say in North Carolina, and over I goes.

Sister Poll and I went over together, and when we got to the old man Jones', the house was chuck full. Dog mi cats if there was room enough to turn around.

Thar was Suze Harkin—she's as big as a skinned horse—and six other Harkins and Simonses, and Pedigrews, and the schoolmaster and his gal, besides the old dekin and the dekiness, and enough little dekinesses to set up half a dozen young folks in the family biziness.

"Well, bimeby the pot begin to bile, and the fun commenced. We all got our plates ready, and put flour on our hands to keep the candy from stickin', and then we pitched into the pullin.

Wasn't it fun?" I never saw such laffin' and cuttin' up in all my born daze.

I made a candy bird for Em Simmons. Her and me expects to trot in double harness one of these daze. She made me a candy goose.

Then we got to thrown' candy balls into one another's hair, and a runnin' from one side of the house to the tuther, and out into the kitchen, till everything upon the place was all goomed over with candy.

I got a pine bench and Em Simmons sot close to me.

Suze Harkin—confound her picture; throw'd a candy ball sock into one of my ize.

I made a bulge to run after her, and heard something rip.

"My stars alive! Wasn't I pickled. I looked around, and there was the gableend of my bran new britches a stickin' to the pine bench.

I backed up agin the wall sorter crawfish like, and grinned.

"Sut," says Poll, "What's the matter."

"Shut up!" sez I.

"Sut," says Em, come away from that wall, you'll get all over greasy."

"Let her grease," said I, and sot down on a washboard that was lyin' across a tub, feelin' worse than an old maid at a weddin.'

Purty soon I felt something hurt and purty soon it hurt again.

I jumped ten feet high, kicked over the tub, out flew old Jones' Christmas turkeys, and you ought see me git.

I cut for tall timber now, jumped staked and ridered fences, and mashed down brush like a runaway herikan till I got home, and went to bed and staid thar for two daze.

If old Jones' barn burns down next winter, and I am arrested for it, and if anybody peers as a witness agin me, I'll bust his doggon'd hed, for what business has a man to furnish pitchy boards to sit on and keep a turkey in a tub under him?"

Signor Blitz and the Dutchman.

In his book, "Fifty Years in the Magic Circle," Signor Blitz tells the following amusing story:

In going through Sixth street Market one morning, I observed a middle-aged Dutchman leaning against a lamp-post, with a basket of clean looking eggs before him. He seemed anxious to sell out, and constantly kept up the cry,—

"Bure eggs, shentleman and vomans. Sheap, sheap, sheap!"

"How do you sell your eggs?" I inquired.

"Fourteen cents a dozen."

"Fourteen sents, eh? Well, now, that is not dear, if they are all good."

"Goot!" remarked the Dutchman, rather indignantly, "I sells nothing but fresh, goot eggs. Der isn't a pad egg in all dem vat's in de basket."

"Not a bad egg?" said I. "Now, my good sir, if I was convinced of that I would instantly purchase the entire lot at your own price. Good eggs are what I want, and I will not stop at a cent or two a dozen."

"Shoost look at that, mine frieu," said the egg dealer, as, with a sort of pride, he picked one of the eggs, and, shading it with his hand, held it between his eyes and the sun; 'clear as vatter mit a well bucket, eh?'"

I took the egg, and holding it in the same position, declared it was not fresh.

The Dutchman examined it again and then reiterated his former assertion, when, to settle the dispute it was agreed to break the egg. I broke open one end of the shell with my knife, when lo! a feathered head came peeping through the aperture. The Dutchman started back with affright, while much merriment arose from the mixed crowd which had gathered around.

"I thought that chap's eggs wasn't good," muttered one.

"Arrah! an' its chickens he's selling, and not eggs," chimed in an Irishman, with a smile.

"La, me! I was goin' to buy some of 'em," exclaimed an old lady as she put on her specs and looked at the bird.

"And the darling thing is alive," said a young lady, as I caught the unhatched chicken and drew it carefully out.

The Dutchman was too much struck with wonderment to heed the numerous jeers that came from the crowd, and, with his hands crammed in his breeches pockets and his eyes fixed on me, he seemed transfixed as a statue.

"Now, my friend, you see you cannot deceive me with your eggs. If they were really as you represented them, I would have taken the lot; but, as it is, I can only have the one I broke open. The chicken is worth something—what do you charge me?"

"Two cents," replied the Dutchman with a heavy sigh.

"Cheap, I will pay you," running my hand into my pocket. "But stop—maybe I can get the money out of another egg."

Picking a sound one out of the basket, I broke it open, and to the amusement of the now very large crowd around me, and to the stupefaction of the owner of the eggs, I pulled out from it a ten dollar bill.

"Ah!" said I, "that's better than chicken, I will try another."

I reached down, and was about to select a third egg, when the Dutchman seized his basket, and covering it with his body, shouted:

"Go way mit you! you spile all my good eggs mit your tam fool tings!"

Laughingly, I tossed him a half dime to pay for the two eggs I had used, and, pushing my way through the crowd, made off.

The eyes of all followed me, for more than one thought I had some connection with the evil spirit; but learning who I was, Mynheer said I might come again if I would only put ten dollar bills, instead of hatched chickens, into his eggs.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Sept. 13, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE:
John Dean, of Blair county.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
Franklin H. Lane, of Shirleysburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE:
David Clarkson, of Cassville.

FOR SHERIFF:
Amon Houck, of Broad Top City.

FOR TREASURER:
Alfred W. Kenyon, of Barree Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
Jonathan Evans, of Tod Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
Harris Richardson, of Lincoln Township.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
Henry Wilson, of Oneida Township.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR:
Samuel P. Smith, of Union Township.

FOR CORONER:
James Bricker, of Huntingdon.

Republican County Committee.

Alexandria—J. J. Bellman, Thomas D. Walker.
Barree—Silas Gibony, William Couch.
Birmingham—T. S. McCahan, Joseph Madson.
Broad Top City—Wm. J. Ammerman, Thomas Cook.
Brady—David Etnier, Sr., Dr. I. J. Meal.
Carbon—Dr. A. R. McCarthy, William Sweet.
Cass—Joseph Parks, Ephraim Bowman.
Cassville—A. L. Guss, George M. Green.
Clay—Adam Heeter, Jacob B. Park.
Coalmont—Richard Owens. S. S. Berkstresser
Cromwell—William B. Gilliland, John Book.
Dublin—B. F. Stitt, J. McG. Appleby.
Franklin—Mathew M. Keatley, John Q. Adams.
Henderson—John S. Warfel, Samuel Fouse.
Hopewell—George Berkstresser, Samuel Weaver.
Huntingdon, E. W—John W. Mattern, Robert King.
Huntingdon, W. W—Sam'l T. Brown, Wm. K. Burchinell.
Jackson—Jackson Harmon, Sam'l Smith, (of Thomas).
Juniata—John Corbin, Amos H Kauffman.
Lincoln—H. H. Summers. John Fulton.
Mapleton—James Hamilton, Philip Hooper.
Morris—Dr. M. B. Brenneman, Samuel C. Tussey.
Mt. Union—John G. Stewart, H. Clay Marshall.
Mt. Union District—Alfred Carothers, James F. Bathurst.
Oneida—R. McDivitt, A. P. White.
Orbisonia—Thomas O. Cloyd, Wm. H. Miller.
Penn—George Isett, Daniel Harris.
Petersburg—John T. Dopp, John Hoffman, Jr.
Potter—Benj. L. Neff, David Hare.
Shirley—Thomas Ashman, George M. Spanogle.
Shirleysburg—George Leas, John A. Kerr.
Shade Gap—Dr. J. A. Shade, John. R. Wilson.
Springfield—Ephraim Baker, Morris Cutshall.
Tell—John Silverthorn, A. S. Cisney.
Tod—Jonathan Evans, Isaac Curfman.
Three Springs—Dr. J. F. Thompson, P. H. Bence.
Union—A. W. Wright, James Quarry.
Walker—John Watson, Livingston Robb.
Upper West—Moore Hewitt, Harry Lightner.
Lower West—Wm. McClure, Gustavers Altman.
Warriorsmark—Dr. J. A. Deaver, A. C. Hutchison.

K. ALLEN LOVELL.
Chairman.

The members of the Republican County Committee will meet at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M.

It is earnestly desired that *every member* be present, as business of much importance will be transacted.

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
Chairman.

Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1871.

☞ If you want to vote, REGISTER!

☞ Republicans, don't forget to be registered!

☞ Republicans, are you registered? See to it at once!

☞ If you want a Republican Congressional district, vote for Gen. Lane!

☞ Vote for a Convention to amend the Constitution! Many changes are needed.

☞ Gen. Lane was a brave and efficient soldier. Mr. Africa wasn't. Vote for the soldier!

☞ Gen. Lane is heart and soul committed to the best interests of Huntingdon county. Work earnestly for him!

☞ While Gen. Lane was firing into the rebels in front, Mr. Africa was keeping up a constant fire in his rear! Vote for Gen. Lane!

☞ Gen. McCandless has changed his views in regard to the "post of honor."—He will find that the people have taken him at his word.

☞ The *Monitor* has not got rid of its White Man's Party paraphernalia yet. We expect it to put up the whole lock, stock and barrel at auction some of these days.

☞ It is said "too many cooks spoil the broth." We thought so when we read the last *Monitor*. See articles on Hon. John Scott from different stand-points.

☞ Evans, the embezzler, has fled to Tammany, and Tammany protects him.—"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind." How are you, *Patriot*, on Tammany?

☞ Mr. Banks has a queer War Democratic record. We expect to publish it next week. He, by his votes, endorsed the traitor Jesse D. Bright. Vote for Dean!

☞ It is said that the friends of Gen. McCandless are appealing to the Catholics to vote for him on the ground that he is a member of their church. This is the last trick!

☞ The Democrats are very much afraid that Gen. Grant's poor relatives will not all get into fat positions. How self-sacrificing they are! The *Monitor* mentions some poor fellow every week. Good!

☞ If you hear a Republican growling about any of our nominees, watch him closely, he is in the employ of the Democrats in all probability. All good Republicans will stand by the ticket.

☞ The complimentary votes given to Mr. Speer last fall will not be given to Mr. Africa this fall. Complimenting Democrats with offices in this county has played out! Vote for Gen. Lane!

☞ Mr. Banks, when he was in the Legislature, was opposed to making all officers of profit or trust, within the Commonwealth, take an oath of allegiance.—This was the position rebels took. Vote for Dean!

☞ Mr. Banks, the Democratic candidate for President Judge, was elected to the Legislature as a War Democrat, but seldom failed to vote with the Copperheads of the period Republicans and War Democrats, vote for John Dean who occupied no doubtful position during the war.

A MALICIOUS SLANDER.

The last *Monitor* contained the following malicious slander, in an article commenting upon the nomination of John Dean, Esq., as the Republican candidate for President Judge of this Judicial district:

"Mr. Dean is said to be an able lawyer and a clever gentleman, yet if the charges openly preferred against him upon our streets, during the past two weeks, be true, he is not a proper person for the important office of President Judge. We refer to the assertions made by many respectable Republicans that he paid Dr. Orlady one thousand dollars to set up the Republican Convention in his interest. If this charge be true Mr. Dean has been guilty of conduct which should forever disqualify him for the office he aspires to, and we hope those who claim to know the facts of the matter will at once give them to the public, that our people may vote intelligently. We do not wish to be understood as preferring this charge against Mr. Dean or would we lend our columns to aid in the circulation of a libel of him, but the matter we refer to has been so boldly proclaimed, by his own partisans, that we deem it but simple justice to thus publicly call attention to it in the hope that if false the proof thereof will be presented, and if true that the people will have ample time and opportunity to reflect upon it."

We brand the imputation that Mr. Dean paid Dr. Orlady, or anybody else, in this county, a single farthing to set up the Republican Convention as a MOST MALICIOUS AND DELIBERATE FALSEHOOD. And, now, Mr. *Monitor*, we want to know who makes this charge? Come, give us the names of the "many respectable Republicans?" No halting or squirming about it, but come right square up to the mark, or acknowledge that this mendacious falsehood was imposed upon you by some of your friends, who very likely manufactured it out of whole cloth. Here is a very simple way of getting out of this matter, and we insist upon your doing it, or the *Monitor* will be held responsible for the manufacture of this piece of malice. We know that the *Monitor* is given to exaggeration, when alluding to this subject, because we recollect its account of the Republican Convention in which it reported a passage at arms between Prof. Guss and Dr. Orlady, in which the former is represented to have used very undignified and ungentlemanly language, when no such language was used.

We are satisfied that there was no subject before the County Convention that was adopted with greater unanimity than the selection of free and independent conferees to represent us in the Judicial Conference. The best men in the Convention, amongst whom were Dr. John McCulloch, Samuel McVitty, Esq., and Dr. A. R. McCarthy, were decidedly in favor of the course adopted, and we know that these men represented the wishes of the people. Beyond this, the gentlemen who were appointed Conferees are men of character and standing and above being parties to such an infamous transaction. We repeat that the story is a falsehood out of whole cloth, and until the *Monitor* gives us the names of those upon whom it would shove the responsibility it must be held to be the author of this malicious slander.

☞ That tried and faithful friend of the temperance cause, Pennell Coombe, Secretary of the State Temperance Union, offers to discuss, with the temperance party men, the following propositions. He proposes to take the affirmative:

1. The August convention and its action is in violation of the plan to which these men pledged their support in the May convention.
2. This movement is *intended* by its leaders to defeat the Republicans, who did all they could in the last Legislature to give us the Local Option, and to aid the Democrats, who by a *strict party vote* in the Senate defeated that measure.
3. That this new party must, of necessity, result in great injury to the temperance cause, and that every vote cast for their State ticket will be *virtually* a vote for the liquor party of Pennsylvania.

This shows very clearly the animus of the new movement. Let temperance men keep clear of it.

☞ The shouts of VICTORY come floating on the air from the South and the West! California has elected a Republican Governor by over 6000 majority, a change of 16,000! The city of Wilmington elects a Republican Mayor by 383, reversing the order of things in that neck of woods, and from Wyoming territory comes the intelligence that the Republicans have carried the Senate, which has been heretofore Democratic. How are you, New Departure? The signs of the times indicate a rousing triumph in Pennsylvania on the second Tuesday of October.

☞ We call attention to a communication, in another column, written by Hon. S. T. Brown, on the re-districting of the State Judicially. His facts and figures are indisputable, and they exhibit such a case that will satisfy any candid mind that, in this district at least, some provision should be made for the relief of judge, lawyers and suitors. We hope that his suggestion will be received with favor, and that the next Legislature will cut up the State into Judicial districts that will be much less burdensome.

☞ The Richmond *Enquirer*, a Democratic organ, appeals earnestly to the colored voters of Virginia to desert the Republican party and vote the Democratic ticket. In this section the Democratic papers see a "nigger" in every wood-pile, and call them "buffaloes" and every other unreasonable name they can think of—How inconsistent some people do act!

☞ The Harrisburg *Patriot* has dwelt upon "bribery, corruption and robbery," day in and day out for months, and at last, as if despairing of being able to do the subject justice, exclaims wildly: "Robbery All Around!" The reader must not suppose that it is thundering at Tammany plunderers. Oh no! They be honest folk in its eyes.

☞ The Republicans of Bedford county held an enthusiastic meeting on Tuesday evening of last week, at Bedford, which was attended by hundreds. The meeting was addressed by John Lutz, Esq., and Hon. John Cessna, who made telling speeches. The Republicans of Bedford county are becoming aroused. They mean work.

☞ When Mr. Lincoln refused to conduct the war upon rebellion so as to preserve Slavery, Gen. McCandless, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, threw down his sword and refused to draw it further. Now he wants the votes of colored men! Out upon ye!

☞ The *Monitor* is out of humor with us because we rap it over the knuckles, now and then, for improper conduct. We want you to act decently so that we can approach you and recommend you to the world as a respectable neighbor. Do you understand?

☞ The Democratic candidate for Judge was in favor of human slavery in the District of Columbia, and consequently opposed to emancipation anywhere. Friends of Humanity and Emancipation, vote for John Dean!

☞ When 4,000,000 of human beings were to be enfranchised, Gen. McCandless refused to draw his sword, and said "the post of honor was the private station."—Let him keep his "post of honor." That's all.

The Glorious Victory in the Golden State.

The Entire Republican Ticket Elected.

A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR.

A Republican U. S. Senator.

Three Republican Congressmen.

All the Republican State Officers Elected

The election in California is more decisive than we ware lead to believe at first. The following gentlemen, all Republicans, were elected on Wednesday last, viz:

Governor—Newton Booth.
Lieutenant Governor—Romualdo Pacheco.
Supreme Judges—A. J. Niles and A. L. Rhodes.
Secretary of State—Drury Malone.
Comptroller—Thomas J. Green.
Treasurer—Ferd. Bacher.
Attorney General—John Lord Love.
Superintendent Public Instruction—J. H. Bolander.
Surveyor General—Robt. B. Gardner.
Clerk Supreme Court—Grant L. Taggart.
State Printer—Thos. J. Springer.
Harbor Commissioner—J. A. M'Glynn.
First Congressional distrct—S. O. Houghton.
Second district—Aaron A. Sargent.
Third district—John M. Coghlan.

The following are the latest dispatches:

THREE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The Republicans are certain of the election of a Senator to succeed Mr. Cole. Coghlin, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Third, and Sargent in the second district. The Republicans have an even chance of gaining the First district. The whole Legislative and municipal Republican and Taxpayers' ticket is elected in the city, with the exception of the Recorder and one Supervisor. The Republican majority in the State is about 6,000.

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS HAVE GAINED.

The Legislature elected two years ago contained the large Democratic majority of fifty-six in the House and sixteen in the Senate. This large majority has not only been entirely wiped out, but the Republicans have a good working majority in both Houses, securing them a United States Senator in place of Mr. Cole, who is an Ultra Democrat.

Judicial Districts.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—At the next election, law Judges will be elected in a large number of the Judicial districts of this State. This would, therefore, seem a fitting time to give some attention to the proper organization of our districts and the proper distribution of the Judicial force of the State.

There is no question of greater importance before the people. We do not propose to discuss, or even allude to, the claims or qualifications of candidates, but we have been convinced for years that our districts ought to be re-organized throughout the State. It must be remembered that our Judges are State officers and paid by the State.

When the State was districted in 1834, it was with reference to the population and business existing at that time, but in the lapse of nearly forty years, within which there has been no general re organization of districts, there has been great inequality in the increase of population, and still more in the increase of Judicial business in the several districts. It is true that during this interval, the Judicial force of the State has been considerably increased, but it has generally been by special acts of the legislature authorizing the appointment or election of additional law Judges in districts where the pressure of business had become too great to be borne, and occasionally by erecting a new district out of parts of old ones. The plan of electing additional law Judges, has not been found to work well, especially in the country districts. When the business of a district becomes too much for one Judge it does not necessarily follow that it would require the whole time of two Judges, and there are other difficulties in limiting and dividing the business between two Judges in the same district. Our own district of Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria, was formed in 1849. During the twenty-two years which have since elapsed the population has increased by about one third, while the legal business of the several counties in the district has more than doubled, the Judicial force meanwhile remaining the same. A few figures based upon the census of 1870 will illustrate.

There are at present forty-seven law Judges in the State. This number applied to the whole population gives an average of *one Judge to every 61,000 of population.* (We omit fractions for the sake of convenience.) Even assuming that the whole number of Judges is sufficient, if properly distributed, how is our district served in the distribution? Take the figures and compare them with two or three of the surrounding districts:

	Population.
Blair	38,091
Cambria	36,574
Huntingdon	31,300
	105,965
Mifflin	17,509
Snyder	15,606
Union	15,595
	48,710
Bedford	29,635
Franklin	45,382
Fulton	9,330
Somerset	28,225
	112,572

The Bedford district has two law Judges, Hon. W. M. Hall and Hon. D. W. Rowe, giving a population in this district of 56,286 to each Judge.

The Mifflin, Snyder and Union district has a population of less than half the Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria district, and the counties composing that district being almost entirely agricultural, there is perhaps less Judicial business in the whole district than in any one of the counties composing the Huntingdon district. Lycoming county is constituted a separate district, and while its population somewhat exceeds that of *Cambria* county we are much mistaken if its civil and criminal business equals it. We do not, however, advocate enlarging the Mifflin or any of the smaller districts. It is, no doubt, the experience of those districts that a Judge may be fully employed in keeping up the business of his courts so that no suitor shall be delayed. But if this be the case, can it be expected that one man will keep up the business in a district like ours, with the Penn'a. R. R. through its centre, lateral branches in each county, and the growing cities and multiplied business which follow in its wake? It is, by law, made the particular duty of Judges to see that all actions in their courts shall be reached and have a fair opportunity of trial, at least within one year after they are brought, and neglect of this duty is made a ground for removal. Every attorney and every suitor in the 24th Judicial district knows that this statute is practically a dead letter, and that the trial and argument lists are sadly in arrear. No suitor knows whether his suit will be tried this year, next year, or left as a legacy to his children, and his estate, if he have any, be swallowed up in ruinous bills of costs for frequent and long continued attendance at court. It may be said that the delay is frequently owing to the unreadiness of parties. If parties, however, had any reasonable certainty of reaching and trying their causes, they would make it a point to be ready. It is useless, however, to lay the whole blame upon either courts or parties. Our object is to call attention to the necessity of such legislation as will either reduce the size of our district or increase the number of Judges, and we believe this to be the proper time to consider and canvass the subject, lest raising the question after the judicial election, which is soon to take place, should be construed as referring to the presiding Judge who shall then be elected. Until we have such legislation there is every reason to fear the evils we have referred to will grow upon us. The subject vitally concerns every member of the bar and the people of the district generally, without regard to party. Legislative changes of Judicial districts, without previous notice or consideration by the people affected, are seldom satisfactory. It is hoped, therefore, the subject will receive a candid and impartial considera-tion.

S. T. B.

Porter Township School Accounts.

MR. EDITOR:—In the *Globe*, of the 29th ult., is a copy of the statement of school accounts of Porter township.

The Tammany ring of New York has acquired some notoriety in the matter of white-washing accounts, but the gentleman who manipulated the accounts of Porter township seem determined to not come out behind in that line.

In the printed statement, the Dr. side of the account is made up thus:

School and building duplicate for 1871	$3879 17
Balance from 1870	325 86
Total	$4205 03

Now the assessed value of the property in the township, the multiplier, and State appropriation, are matters of record and the school board ought to have stated them exactly, but they have not done so as far as figures will show.

Taxable property	$362,650
Deduct unseated lands	4,952
Total	$357,698
The multiplier is ten mills, or one per cent. which would produce	$3.576.98
The number of taxables is 252 and ard an occupation tax of $2 each, legal or illegal has been laid, making	504.00
State appropriation, say balance from last year outght to be about $800, but take their own figures	325.00
	$4552.28
Amount accounted for	4205.03
Not accounted for	347.25

There are several things in the *credit* side of the account, which need explanation badly, but, it is not worth while to talk about them until we get the foundations established.

There has been systematic deception if not downright dishonesty for some years past in regard to our school accounts by *some* of the officers entrusted with their management, and it behooves those among them who have been hoodwinked and deceived, to speak out and lay the responsibility where it belongs.

TAX-PAYER.

European Correspondence.

LONDON CITY, August 18th, 1871.

DEAR JOURNAL:—I mailed my last letter to you, from this city, on the 12th inst. On Sabbath, as is customary for every American who visits London, we went to hear the great Spurgeon. The Tabernacle will seat 6000, and by the time the hour for service arrived every seat was full and the aisles packed. He read the 104th Psalm and expounded part of it, selecting as his text the 17th and 18th verses of the said Psalm. He spoke forty five minutes. He has a powerful but pleasant voice, a sharp, piercing eye; his gestures are fine and illustrations powerful. Mr. Spurgeon is a well proportioned man, face full, well developed head, and I think will weigh about 200 pounds. In the evening we went to Dr. Brooks' church, and in the absence of the Doctor we were favored with a fine sermon by the Rev. Mr. Rodgers, one of Mr. Spurgeon's preachers. Mr. Spurgeon, they told me, makes them here as fast as they do at our largest Theological institutions in America. At Spurgeon's church we met our friends Dr. Loomis and lady, who had separated from us some four weeks since at Londonderry. As it takes the "dingbats," and a good many of them, to travel, on the 14th I called at the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. and got a supply. Dr. Bell and myself then did some shopping in the forenoon; the balance of the day we spent in visiting the British Museum, the greatest and largest in the world. It would take a person a month if he would minutely examine all there on exhibition. It appeared to me that it contains a specimen of every creature Noah had in his ark, for there is no animal that I ever read or heard of but is there, besides all of the finny and amphibious inhabitants of the sea. One peculiar point in which it excels all other museums is that it contains a specimen from the very youngest to the oldest of each and every kind of animal, besides every imaginable article used from the days of Noah down to the present time. In the evening Dr. Bell and myself took a walk through, what the people of the Five Points in New York, would call fashionable streets; but I have been through the Five Points in New York and it bears a very small comparison to these streets. If New York has her Five Points, London has her Ten Points. Although they are well lighted and a good police force on hand we witnessed several fights among the modest females, and crowds of drunken men and women, young and old. On Tuesday we hired a carriage and drove through Hyde Park, St. James Park and Victoria Park. From there we visited the Zoological Garden which has the largest collection of living animals in the world—from the elephant down to the smallest insect, and from the great rhinoceros down to the tadpole. We next visited the International Exhibition building. This is where they have their samples of newly manufactured goods on exhibition every season. Attached to this great building is Prince Albert's Hall, built in the form of a circle, and will seat 14000 persons. It is used for concerts, &c. We also took a look at Buckingham Palace and the monument of Price Albert. From there we drove to Bunn Hill Field Cemetery, and examined the graves and monuments of John Bunyan, author of Pilgrim's Progress; John Gill, D. D. and Adam Clark, D. D., the great Commentators; Isaac Watts, D. D., John Rippen, D. D., David De Foe, the author of Robinson Crusoe, and John Newton, the author of that beautiful hymn,

"In evil long I took delight," &c.

In an adjoining cemetery we visited the grave of the mother of John and Charles Wesley, and saw the monument of Rev. John Wesley; was in the church he built and in which he held services at 5 o'clock every morning. Christians in his day were more energetic and made religion the first object in life. I sat on the armchair he occupied in the committee room of the church. The building is large, but plain, and is still occupied, the Rev. Rittenhouse being the pastor.

Wednesday. This morning we visited the Crystal Palace. This structure is one of the most remarkable in the world. It owes its existence to the great Exhibition of 1851 in Hyde Park. The materials of that building were sold to a new company and transferred to an elevated spot near Sydenham, about seven miles south of London. The original cost of the first building was $7,500,000; the present about $10,000,000. The building is 1600 feet long, 380 feet wide, and at the centre transept 200 feet high. It consists of a nave and three transepts, all with arched roofs, made of iron and glass. Within the building consists of a central nave, having fine flowing marble fountains near the two ends, and lined with statues and plants throughout its whole length. On each side of the nave are compartments to illustrate the sculpture and architecture of different ages and countries, such as Greek, Roman, Assyrian, Pompeian, Egyptian, etc. Other compartments illustrate certain industrial groups, etc. Near the centre transept are two large concert rooms, on a stupendous scale.—An orchestra of unparalleled dimensions is constructed here for festivals, commemorations and musical meetings; this orchestra will hold 5000 persons; it is in the form of a half-circle, seats gradually raised, and a large organ at the top of the circle in the rear. The park and gardens are extensive, occupying 200 acres; they are beautifully arranged and contain a fine collection of flowers and plants, separated by gravel walks. The fountains in the park are, it is said, the finest in the world. There are two cascades, each 450 feet long and 100 feet wide, having a fall of 12 feet. Railroad trains run every ten minutes to the Palace from the city.

On the morning of the 17th we took a walk through some of the principle streets. Oxford being the chestnut street of London, next Regent, then Cheap side. We called at Nelsons great publishing house, in Paternoster Row. The Nelsons are the largest book publishers in the world; their principal house is in Edinburg. We purchased some books, and then visited the London dock yards, the largest in the world. It covers over three hundred acres of land; they have large vaults under their ware houses, along side of the docks, where they store away heavy articles, the vaults are lighted up by gas. The East India Company have some immense dock yards; have all been excavated, fitted up, and the water from the river Thames let in; the water, it is said, is over thirty feet in depth in these docks. The best center of observation in the city is the open spot, between the Royal Exchange, London Bank and Mansion House, where more cabs and omnibusses assemble than at any other spot in the world, and where one can ramble in any one of the seven different directions, or streets, sure of meeting with some illustration of city life. This evening we went again to hear the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon preach. His text was Psalms 656, 1st and 2d verses. Here, in the Tabernacle, we met our friend, Rev. I. W. Evans, who left us at Glasgow, and there we parted, with no idea of meeting again until we would meet in our own native land, but we now calculate to return together in the same steamer.

On Friday morning, the 18th, we took a ride down the river Thames on a steamer, then visited the great London Tower. This famous structure was founded by William the Conquerer, which was afterwards improved by Charles the II; it has several towers, and occupies 12 acres of ground; it was here Lady Jane Grey, Annie Boleyn and many others were imprisoned and then executed. The principal objects of curiosity are a collection of suits of mail on some twenty stuffed figures of men on stuffed horses, with coat of armor on men and horses, belonging to various Kings and Princes; also an armory consisting of many curious old shields, bows, spontoons, Spanish instruments of torture, beheading axe, block, and thumb screws; also there are neatly stored up in several rooms 75000 new Snyder rifles, standing in racks forming rooms and passages. Here also is the Jewel House, a well-guarded room, containing the crowns of Sir Edward, Charles the II, William the IV, and the new State crown, made for the Coronation of Queen Victoria, which cost 200,000 pounds, with gold bracelets, swords of mercy, and many other valuable jewels. We have been in London nine days and will remain over Sunday, and leave on Monday for Liverpool, and from there to Wales and Ireland, when you will hear from me again.

Yours, etc., W. B. L.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court, of Huntingdon county, to distribute the funds in the hands of Samuel Steffey, administrator of Samuel Wilson, late of Jackson twp., dec'd, will attempt to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, October 9th, at 1 o'clock, p. m., when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

MILES ZENTMYER,
Sept13 Auditor.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AND AWARDING COMMITTEES OF THE *HUNTINGDON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.*

The Twelfth Annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Fair will be held at Huntingdon on the 3d, 4th, 5th, and 6th of October, '71.

Class No. 1—Horses, Bred Stock.

Superintendents—Isaac Long, A. Porter Wilson.

Best Stallion	$20	3d do	4
2nd best,	12	best brood mare	10
3d do	8	2nd best	7
Best 3 year old	8	3d do	5
2d best	6	best 3 year old	8
3d do	5	2nd best	6
best 2 year old	7	3d do	4
2d best	5	best 2 year old	7
3d do	4	2nd best	6
best yearling	6	3d do	5
2d best	4	best colt 6 mos or under	6
3d do	3	2nd best	4
best gelding	8	3d do	3
2nd best	6		

Common Stock.

Best draught Stallion	$12	3d do	3
2nd best	8	best colt 6 mos or under	5
3d do	6	2nd best	4
best 2 year old	7	3d do	3
2nd best	6	best draught horse or mare	8
3d do	4	2nd best	6
best 2 year old	6	3d do	4
2nd best	5	best riding do	6
3d do	3	2nd best	4
best yearling	5	3d do	3
2nd best	4	best family do	6
3d do	3	2nd best	4
best brood mare	8	3d do	3
2nd best	6	best pair matches	10
3d do	4	2nd best	8
best 2 year old	6	3d do	6
2nd best	5	best pair mules	8
3d do	3	2nd best	6
best yearling	6	3d do	4
2nd best	5		

No horses can be entered for more than one premium or be allowed to change from one class to another class. 10 per cent. entrance fee to be paid on all stock for every premium for which the party may compete. On Class No. 1 and speed premiums.

Wednesday October, 4th, 1871, at 2 P. M.

Running Races.—For all horses—half mile heat and repeat, catch weights; $25 00 to first; $10 00 to second; entrance money to third horse.

Thursday, October 5th, 1871, 3 P. M.

Driving in Harness or Saddle.

Best 3 heats in 5	$30
2nd best	15
3d do	entrance fee

Friday, October 6th, at 10 A. M.

Trotting.—The fastest horse, mare or gelding in harness or saddle that has never beaten 4 minutes in public up to this date.

Best 3 in 5	$25
2nd best	10
3d do	entrance fee.

Afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Walking Horses.

Best walking horse	$10
2nd best do	8
3d do do	entrance fee.

Entrance fee $1 00.

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—John S. Miller. Jno. Q. Adams, Henry Harris, Charles C. Ash, Benjamin L. Neff, Elliot Robly, John McComb, Caleb Wakefield, David McGarvey.

Class 2—Cattle, Devon.

Superintendents—George Mountain, S. H. Shoemaker.

Best bull	$25 00	Best heifer	10 00
2nd best	15	2nd best	8
best cow	15	best calf	4
2nd best	10	2nd best	3

And the same premiums on all thorough bred Durham's or Alderney's, provided that in no case will a premium be awarded unless the committee are satisfied that the stock is pure, without any admixture of common blood in it.

Mixed and Common Stock.

Best bull	$10 00	2nd best	4 00
2nd best	7 00	best calf under 1 year old	5
best cow	8 00		
2nd best	5 00	2nd best	3
best heifer	8 00		

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Geo. Bell, Jno. A. Whittaker, David Henderson, Amos Starr, Amos Smucker, Simeon Wright, Gilbert Horning.

Class 3—Hogs and Sheep.

Superintendents—Jack McCahan, Russel Henry.

Best Boar of any age or breed	$10 00	2nd best	7 00
2nd best	7 00	best litter of pigs not less than five	7
best sow	10 00	2nd best	3

Sheep.

Best buck of any age or breed	$5 00	3d do	2 00
2nd best	3 00	best single lamb	3
3d do	2 00	best lot of lambs not less than five	10
best ewe	5 00	2nd best	6
2nd best	3 00	3d do	3

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Livingston Robb, Isaac Oatenkirk, Albert Myton, John Roads, Peter Peightal, (of Penn twp.,) James Wilson, Geo. P. Wakefield.

Class 4—Agricultural Implements.

Superintendents—Andrew Cozens, David Mingle.

Best plow	$3 00	2nd best	1 00
2nd best	2 00	best hand corn sheller	2
best subsoil plow	2 00	2nd best	1
2nd best	1 00	best clover huller	4
best double shovel	2 00	2nd best	3
2nd best	1 00	best hay and grain rake	4
best corn cultivator	2 00	2nd best	2
2nd best	1 00	best cider mill	4
best hill plow	3 00	2nd best	2
2nd best	2 00	best sorghum mill and evaporator	3
best windmill	3 00	best 4 horse threshing machine	6
2nd best	2 00	2nd best	3
best grain drill	3 00	best harrow	2
2nd best	2 00	2nd best	1
best corn planter	2 00	best wagon lifter	2
2nd best	1 00	2nd best	1
best mower and reaper	4 00		
2nd best	3 00		
best straw and fodder cutter	2 00		

No premium to be awarded except to manufacturers or their agents.

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Samuel McVitty, John Laporte, Job Plympton, Abraham Corbin, Danl. Goodman, John Hay, Richard Silverthorn, John Jackson, (of Jackson tp.,) David Hare.

Class 5—Mechanical Implements.

Superintendents—Alex. Port, Peter Levingston.

Best 2 horse carriage	$3 00	best and greatest variety of tin ware	1 00
best buggy	3 00	best & greatest variety of stone and earthen ware	1 00
best set single harness	2 00	best washing machine	50
best set farm harness	2 00	best churn	1 00
best saddle and bridle	2 00	best meat vessel	1 00
best pair of boots	1 00	best specimen marble work	2 00
best pair of shoes	50	best cook stove	1 00
best side sole leather	1 00	best pair horse shoes	50
best kip and calf skin each	1 00	best corn broom	50
best side harness and upper leather	1 00	best rake	50
best lot cabinet ware	2 00	best shaking fork	50
		best sleigh	2 00
		best spring wagon	3 00
		best 2 horse wagon	3 00

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Peter Moore, Nathaniel Lytle, Esq., James Ward, John Zentmyer, James Henderson, Christian Peightal, Elisha Shoemaker.

Class 6—Flour and Meal.

Superintendents—Henry A. Marks, Jno. N. Murphey.

Best bu wh wheat	$2 00	2nd best	50
2nd best	1 00	best cloverseed	1 00
best bu red wheat	2 00	2nd best	50
2nd best	1 00	best timothy seed	1 00
best bu rye	1 00	best barrel white wh flour	2 00
2nd best	50	2nd best	1 00
best bu yellow corn	1 00	best barrel red wheat flour	2 00
2nd best	50	2nd best	1 00
best bu white corn	1 00	best barrel rye flour	1 00
2nd best	50	best 50 lb yellow corn meal	1 00
best bu pop corn	50	best 50 lb buckwheat meal	1 00
2nd best	25	2nd best	50
best bu oats	1 00		
2nd best	50		
best bu barley	1 00		
2nd best	50		
best bu buckwheat	1 00		

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Thomas Fisher, Edward Iseet, Samuel Henry, Geo. M. Cresswell, John Bare, Henry Holtzapple, Andrew Heifner.

Class 7—Fruits.

Superintendents—C. C. Read, Wilson Greenland.

All fruits shall have been grown by the exhibitor.

Summer and Winter Apples.

Best 6 varieties	2 00	best and most handsomly arranged basket of apples, containing 1 pk., made up of varities	1 50
second best	1 00	best display in variety and quality, of 12 varieties by amature growers	1 50
best 3 varieties	1 50		
second best	75		
best approved new varities (not before on exhibition)	1 00		
best varieties market (profit to rule)	1 00		
best 1 varity dessert (quality to rule)	75		

Winter Apples.

Best 12 var apples	1 50	best plate 5 Ben Davis	25
second best	75	do Fallowater	25
best 6 varities apples	1 00	do Jonathan	25
second best	50	do king of tompkins county	25
best 4 plates large size & beauty to rule	1 00	do Melon	25
second best	50	do Northern Spy	25
best 6 varieties dessert, quality to rule	1 00	do Ohio Nonpa'l	25
second best	50	do Pecks Pleasant	25
best variety of market apples, profit to rule	1 00	do Eopus Spitzenberg	25
second best	50	do Evening party	25
best plate of 5 specimens of any of the following, viz:		do Rambo	25
best plate 5 Baldwins	25	do Rhode Island	25
do Belleflower	25	do Greening	25
do Belmont	25	do Rome beauty	25
do Canada Red	25	do Roxbury Russet	25
		do Wagoner	25
		do White Pippin	25

Peaches.

Each variety to be named, and distinctly labeled when entered.

Best six varieties of six each	$1 50	best 3 varieties of 6 each	1 00
2d best	75	best plate of 1 variety	50

Quinces.

Best 12 quinces	$1 00	best peck of quinces	1 50
2d best	50	2d best	75

Plums.

Best display 6 varieties	$1 00	best plate 12 specimens	1 50
2d best	50	2d best	75

Pears.

The rule as to numbers, &c., in apples, to be applied to Pears also.

Best 3 varieties summer & fall Pears	$1 50	best flemish beauty	25
2d best	75	" louisa bonne de Jersey	25
best pears	1 00	" Onondaga	25
2d best	50	" Beurre Diel	25
best 10 varieties of summer, fall & win ter pears	2 00	" Duchess d' Angenlene	25
2d best	1 00	" Beurre Clairgeau	25
best half pk Seckles	1 00	" Belle Lucrative	25
best half pk Bartletts	1 00	best 3 plates large pears, size & beauty to rule	75
best plate Seckels	25	best 5 plates of Market Pears, profit to rule	1 00
" Bartletts	25		

Grapes.

Each variety to be named and distinctly labeled when entered.

Best 10 varieties, not less than 3 bunches each	2 00	best 6 bunches Creveling	25
2d best	1 00	best 6 bunches Salem	25
best 6 varieties, not less than three bunches each	1 00	" " Conoord	25
2d best	50	" " Delaware	25
best 3 varieties, not less than 3 bunches each	75	" " Ives	25
2d best	50	" " Diana	25
best 6 bunches Catawba	25	" " Iona	25
best 6 bunches Isabella	25	" " Israella	25
" " Hartford Prolific	25	" " Aderondac	25
		" " Rebecca	25
		" " Hybrid	25
		" " Martha	25
		" " Walker	25
		" " Norton's Virginia seedling	25

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Wm. Dorris, Esq., Peter Piper, Jackson White, Ashman Fraker, John Nightwine, Miles Lewis, Isaac Rohrer, John Vandevander, Hays Hamilton.

Class 8—Vegetables.

Superintendents—David Long, James Wright.

Best pk early rose potatoes	$1 00	2d best	25
2d best	50	best celery	50
best pk spotted mercer	1 00	2d best	25
2d best	50	best culiflower	50
best pk white mercer	1 00	2d best	25
2d best	50	best pumpkins	50
best pk peach blow	1 00	2d best	25
2d best	50	best pie pumpkin	50
best pk garnet chili	1 00	2d best	25
2d best	50	best squashes	50
best pk peerless	1 00	2d best	25
2d best	50	best cabbage 5 heads	1 00
best pk sweet	1 00	2d best	50
2d best	50	best mangel wurtzel	50
best pk harrison	50	2d best	25
do early goodrich	50	best water melon	50
do late do	50	2d best	25
do prince albert	50	best egg plant	50
best pk seedling, raised from seed balls, not less than three years under culture	1 00	2d best	25
2d best	50	best turnip	50
best ruta baga	50	2d best	25
2d best	25	best tomatoes ½ peck	1 00
best sugar beet	50	2d best	50
2d best	25	best and greatest variety tomatoes	1 00
best peppers	50	best mush melon	50
2d best	25	2d best	25
best tobacco	50	best beans	50
2d best	25	2d best	25
best parsnips	50	best peas	50
best carrots	50	2d best	25
best onions	50	best fall or winter lettuce	50
		2d best	25
		best rhuburb	50
		2d best	25

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Daniel Womelsdorf, David Rupert, John Mierly, Andrew Neff, David Clarkson, Shadrach Chaney, Robert Goshorn, Michael Kyper, John Lee.

Class 9—Poultry.

Superintendent—Harry Fisher.

Best and largest variety pure bred fowls	$2 00	2d best	50
2d best	1 00	best pair or trio of Polands	1 00
best bramaputras	1 00	2d best	50
2d best	50	best turkey	1 00
best dorkings	1 00	2d best	50
2d best	50	best guinea fowls	1 00
best sprang'd hamb'g	1 00	2d best	50
2d best	50	best ducks	1 00
best game	1 00	2d best	50
2d best	50	best geese	1 00
best black spanish	1 00	2d best	50

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—James Boring, Alex. Port, John Read, Thomas Fisher, Wm. Lincoln.

Class 10—Bread, Cakes, &c.

Superintendents—U. B. Lewis, J. H. Musser.

Best home'de bread	$1 00	2d best	50
2d best	50	best home'de bread	1 00
best roll butter	2 00	2d best	50
2d best	1 00	best roll butter	2 00
Open to competition for unmarried ladies.		2d best	1 00
		Open to competition for married ladies.	
Best bakers bread	1 00	Best pearl cake	1 00
2d best	50	2d best	50
best pound cake	1 00	best gold cake	1 00
2d best	50	2d best	50
best sponge cake	1 00	best silver cake	1 00
2d best	50	2d best	50
best fruit cake	1 00	best ginger cake	1 00
2d best	50	2d best	50
best jelly cake	1 00	best sugar cake	1 00
2d best	50	2d best	50
best lady cake	1 00	best jumbles	1 00
2d best	50	2d best	50
best cream cake	1 00	best rusk	1 00
2d best	50	2d best	50
best pie	1 00	best biscuit	1 00
2d best	50	2d best	50
best custard	1 00		

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—John M. Bailey, Jacob Neff, Jr., Mrs. John J. Whittaker, Mrs. L. Robb, Mrs. Jacob C. Miller, Mrs. —— Covert, Mrs. Samuel T. Brown, Mrs. Samuel Henry, Mrs. Joseph Forest

Class 11—Cheese, Honey, Preserves, Jellies and Jams.

Superintendents—Mordecai B. Massey, William Tailor,

Best cheese	$1 00	Best apple jelly	50
second best	50	second best	25
best honey	2 00	best currant jelly	50
second best	1 00	second best	25
best cured ham	2 00	best quince	50
second best	1 00	second best	25
best hard soap	1 00	best raspberry jelly	50
second best	50	second best	25
best tallow candles	1 00	best blackberry	50
second best	50	second best	25
best dried beef	1 00	best grape	50
second best	50	second best	25
best currant wine	1 00	best alderberry jam	50
best preserved strawberries	50	second best	25
second best	25	best raspberry jam	50
best pineapple	50	second best	25
second best	25	best dewberry	50
best quince	50	second best	25
second best	25	best blackberry	50
best peaches	50	second best	25
second best	25	Best grape wine, homemade	1 00
best plums	50	second best	50
second best	25	best blackberry wine	1 00
best pears	50	second best	50
second best	26	best strawberry wine	1 00
best crabapples	50	second best	50
second best	25	best other homemade wines	1 00
best cherries	50	second best	50
second best	25	best domestic cordial	1 00
best tomatoes	50	second best	50
second best	25		

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—R. A. Miller, David Henderson, Mrs. Carolina Oaks, Mrs. Hugh Jackson, Mrs. Samuel Foust, Miss Maggie Lincoln, Mrs. James Myton.

Class 12—Sugar, Butter, Pickles, &c.

Superintendent—Dr. John Fleming.

Best domestic sugar	1 00	second best	50
second best	50	best mixed pickles	1 00
best maple molasses	1 00	second best	50
second best	50	best cucumber	1 00
third best	25	second best	50
best tomato butter	1 00	best pepper pickles	50
second best	50	second best	25
best grape butter	1 00	best tomato	50
second best	50	second best	25
best apple butter	1 00	best cantelope	50
second best	50	second best	25
best pear butter	1 00	best tomato catsup	1 00
second best	50	second best	50
best peach butter	1 00	best cider vinegar	1 00
second best	50	second best	50
best quince butter	1 00		

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—R. B. Petrikin, Esq., John Brewster, Mrs. Elisha Shoemaker, Mrs. Peter Harnish, Mrs. Martha Davis, Mrs. Samuel Gregory, Mrs. John Enyeart, Mrs. George Speer, Mrs. George Eby.

Class 13—Domestic Manufactures.

Superintendent—Jerome Buchanan.

Best woolen carpet not less than ten yards each	$2 00	best woolen gloves	50
second best	1 00	best woolen mittens	50
best rag carpet not less than ten yards	2 00	best five yards home-made linen	2 00
second best	1 00	second best	1 00
best hearth rug	1 00	bset 6 yds linen diaper	1 00
second best	50	second best	50
best patchw'k quilt	2 00	best 6 yds tow clotc	2 00
second best	1 00	second best	1 00
best counterpane	1 00	best homeade shirt	1 00
second best	60	second best	50
best table cover	1 00	best lb linen sewing thread	1 00
second best	50	second best	50
best pair woolen knit stockings	1 00	best worked cushion and back	2 00
second best	50	second best	1 00
best pair linnen knit stockings	1 00	best worked reception chair	2 00
second best	50	second best	1 00
best coverlet	1 00	best ottoman cover	1 00
second best	50	second best	50
best pair cotton	25	best lamp stand mat	50
		best flower vase mat	50

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Dr. Weistling, Alexander Oaks, Matthew Keatly, Mrs. Lewis Bergans, Mrs. Hugh Cunningham, Mrs. George Hawn, Mrs. Sarah McCahan.

Class 14—Bonnets, Embroidery, &c.

Superintendent—Harry Glazier, Jr.

Best bonnet	$2 00	second best	50
second best	1 00	best embroid'd pocket handkerchif	1 00
best worked child's dress, muslin	1 00	second best	50
second best	50	best embroid'rd slipper silk	1 00
best worked child's worsted	1 00	second best	50
second best	50	best embroid'd slippers worsted	1 00
best embroidery on muslin	50	best crochet shawl	1 00
best embreid'd ladies skirt	1 00	best crochet tidy	1 00

Shellwork, &c.

Best ocean shell and moss work	$1 00	best vase wax flowers	1 00
second best	50	second best	50
best bead work	1 00	best specimen of wax fruit	1 00
second best	50	second best	50
best leather work, ornamental	1 00	best hair flowers	1 00
second best	50	second best	50
best wax vase	50	best seed flowers	1 00
second best	25	second best	50

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—K. A. Lovell, Esq., J, White Shaver, Miss Eunice Africa, Mrs. L. A. Hamer, Mrs. Washington Buchanan, Mrs. L. Corbin, (of Juniata twp.,) Miss Hannah Swoope.

Class 15—Floral Department.

Superintendent—James Bricker.

Best floral design	$3 00	second best	50
second best	2 00	best col. pannes	1 00
third best	1 00	second best	50
best table vase of cut flowers	50	best colle'tn phloxes	1 00
second best	25	second best	50
best round hand boquet	50	best collec'tn crysanthen	1 00
second best	25	second best	50
best vase of growing flowers	50	best collec'tn roses	1 00
second best	25	second best	50
best flat boquet	50	best hanging basket of growing plants	1 00
second best	25	second best	50
best collect'n dahlias	2 00	best hanging basket of cut flowers	1 00
second best	1 00	second best	50
best col'tn verbenas	1 00	best collection of not plants	2 00
second best	50	second best	1 00
best collec'n petunas	1 00		
second best	50		
best col geranium	1 00		

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Henry W. Miller, David P. Gwin, Miss Ada Douglas, Mrs. Thomas Bell, Mrs. Asbury Oaks, Mrs. White, Mrs. Mary Neff, Mrs. J. J. Bellman, Miss Jane Henry.

Class 16—Painting.

Superintendent—Wm. Williams.

Best oil painting	2 00	best colored crayon drawing	1 00
seconn best	1 00	second best	50
best oil painting on glass	1 00	best Ind. ink drawing	1 00
second best	50	second best	50
best landscape, oil	1 00	second best	50
second best	50	best painting in water colors	1 00
best landscape from nature	1 00	second best	50
second best	50	best specimen marine drawing	1 00
best litograph, oil	1 00	second best	50
second best	50	best oriental painting Grecian or Italian	1 00
best pen or pencil drawing	1 00		
second best	50	second best	50

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Dr. G. L. Robb, William Williams, Mrs. David Clarkson, Miss Davis, (Birmingham), Mrs. Jno. Read, Mrs. R. M. Speer, Miss Cornelia Wiestling.

Class 17—Childrens' Department.

Superintendent—Dr. E. J. Greene.

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Dr. John McCulloch, John Porter, Mrs. Brice Blair, Mrs. Graffius Miller, Mrs. Rebecca Colder, Mrs. Jas. Bricker, Mrs. Wm. Kennedy.

Class 18—Discretionary Premiums.

Superintendents—Joseph Logan, Simon Coulter.

AWARDING COMMITTEE.—Theodore H. Cremer, Esq., Wm. Yocum, Wm. Whittaker, R. F. Hazlett, John Cummens, Samuel Eby, Geo. Swine, Lewis Knode, Samuel Brooks, Esq.

ROSADALIS!!

R O S A D A L I S

THE INGREDIENTS THAT compose ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is *not* a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT.

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

haved used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN, "
DR. R. W. CARR "
DR. F. O. DANNEDLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson. Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HALL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAMUEL G. M'FADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
sept6,ly. BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN READ, AGENT, Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisement.

OUR WONDERFUL CHEAP LIBRARIES.

SHAKESPEARE AND THE STANDARD POETS.

Shakespeare, Byron, Scott, Goldsmith, Burns, Milton, Cooper, Wordsworth, Moore, 9 volumes, each complete and well illustrated. Paper covers, post paid $4,00, cloth by express, $6,75. Volumes sold separately. Send for Circular.

50 BOUND VOLS. FOR $15.

Cheap Sunday-School Library. 50 Volumes Containing 8,000 Printed Pages, Substantially Bound In Cloth, Gilt Backs. Price, $15.00.

The publishers invite attention to this very cheap Sunday-School Library, selected from their own Catalogue. All the books are INTERESTING NARRATIVES, OF A POSITIVE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER, are well printed on good paper, and vary in size, from one to four hundred pages. This is altogether the Cheapest Sunday-school Library that has been offered to the public in many years.

SOLD ONLY IN SETS.

CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY.

A White Rose.	Nine Saturdays.
Little Buds.	Nellie Grayson.
Autumn Leaves.	Eaton Parsonage.
Little Musicians.	General Frankle.
Gentle Gracie.	Little Ben.
The Christmas Angel	Maggie of the Pines
The Lost Pearl.	Babes in the Basket
Summer Hollidays.	Zoe, an Allegory.
Lost Willie.	Golden Fruit.
Black Judy.	Don't Wait.
Lost and Found.	Earnest, a true Story
Three Days.	Margie's Matches.
The Gleaners.	Coming to the Light
Lydia's Duty.	Joe and Jim.
Painstaking.	Goodly Cedars.
Clover Glen.	Kenny's Mills.
The Right Way.	May Chester.
The Two Heaps.	One Hour a Week.
Climbing the Glacier.	Upward and Onward
Our Little Girls.	Only a Dandelion.
Poor Little Joe.	Margaret at Home.
Bound Out.	Horace and May.
The Orange Seed.	Heart and Hand.
Hatty and Marcus.	Sidney Stuart.
Kate Darley.	Canterbury Bells.

CHEAP STANDARD FICTION.

Scott's Novels, 25 volumes. Dickens Novels 17 volumes. Children of the Abbey, Thaddeus of Warsaw, Scotish Chiefs. All complete, 46 volumes. Paper by mail, $12,50, Cloth by express, $25,00. Volumes sold separately.

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention. ☜

J. C. BLAIR, BOOKSELLER,
Huntingdon, Pa.
Sept. 13,'71-3t.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, Pa., September 11th, 1871, when called for say "advertised" and give date.

J. Benson Akers, Willie Brooks, W. F. Riddle, M. A. Biglow, Sallie Culbert, Linford Cuckle, Geo. Cout., Adin Dean, Wm. R. Eaken, C. C. Evans, H. Grosser, M. Gibbons, Wesly Hughs, Lawson Hughs, Miss J. M'Garvey, Mrs. S. S. M'Curdy, Henry Powden, Sallie Patton, Mr. —— Quarry, J. B. Reed, Jno Ross, Dr. T. Shriner, Sarah M. Swoope, Sarah Stroup, Wm. S. Sonners, Thatcher, Jno Vandevender, Jno. E. Walters.

Sept. 6, '71.] BRICE X. BLAIR, P. M.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of *Huntingdon* county to hear exceptions to the account of Abraham States, acting Executor of Eliazer Lloyd, late of Walker township, dec'd., and to report distribution, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, 408 Hill street, in the borough of Huntingdon, Thursday, September 28th, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m. when and where all persons interested may attend and be heard, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

MILES ZENTMYER,
Sept. 6, '71-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county; The Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the funds arising from the Sheriffs sale of the personal property of G. Dorsey Green will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Thursday, September 28th, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at his office, No. 229 Hill street, *Huntingdon*, Pa., when and where all persons are required to make their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

WM. A. FLEMING,
Sept. 6, '71-3t. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. [*Estate of Samuel Stewart, dec'd.*] Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Stewart, late of Cromwell township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WASHINGTON STEWART,
JOHN F. STEWART,
July 26, 1871.* [Adms.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in Alexandria borough, on the estate of Samuel McPherran, late of said borough, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present for them payment.

J. A. McPHERRAN,
uly26-6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [*Estate of Henrietta Briggs, dec'd.*] Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Henrietta Briggs, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

RICHARD WILLS, Adm'r.
Warriorsmark, Aug. 23, 1871.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [*Estate of Elizabeth Stewart, dec'd.*] Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Elizabeth Stewart, late of Cromwell township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN F. STEWART,
23aug.* [Adm'r.

H. S. M'CARTHY, | W. B. M'CARTHY, | J. A. POLLOCK.

FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY. [*Lately Huntingdon Manufacturing Company.*] Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, Furniture, &c. Our Machinery being of the very best quality and giving our entire attention to the business we are able to manufacture any of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to the FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Huntingdon, Pa., will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
June 7, 1871.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, Hemlock and Pine Bill Stuff, Boards, Plank, Shingling, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice, at lowest cash prices. Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames furnished at manufacturer's prices. Grain and Country produce generally bought at market prices.

WAGONER & BRO,
Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife, Eve, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JACOB BRENNEMAN.
Union township, Sept. 6. 1871.*

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71-6m.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices.

Huntingdon Journal.

...day Morning, Sept. 13, 1871.

...NG MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

...CAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

...ah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Mon... of each month, in Brown's building.
...Stone H. R. A. Chapter No. 201, meets the ...y evening of each month, in Brown's building.
...odge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday ...rd floor, Leister's building.
...r Camp of I. O. O. F., meets every second and ...days, third floor, Leister's building.
...e Tribe, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every ...vening, third floor, Leister's building.
...en's Christian Association meets the first and ...ay evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
...A. R., meets third Monday of each month in ...e.
...ncil meets the first Friday evening of each
...don Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Sat...ing, in Smith's building.
...don Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth ...each month in Good Templar's Hall.
...sterian Club meets every Thursday evening, ...C. A. room.
...don Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third ...each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

...hurch—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plan...ices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
...—Washington street. Rev. P. B. O'Halloran. ...t three Sundays in every month.
...al Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
...eformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. Sabbath: 7 p. m.
...t Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
...t Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
...rian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahnizer. Ser...bbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

...ention--Home-Made and Stolen

...rapes are in market.

...g fears the cholera.

...wing—Wild pigeons.

...to seed—Our farmers.

...—The oyster campaign.

...—The swimming season.

...ornings are misty and cool.

...gdon wants more factories.

...n is hanging its banners out.

...g up—The Broad Top Railroad.

...es are disappearing from market.

...ir grounds are being put in order.

...mp meeting season is about closed.

...ltural fairs are the order of the day.

...ng mill is badly wanted at Huntingdon.

...thieves are operating in Blair county.

...inell erects the station house at Bed-...

...an county boasts a snow storm last ...

...body should take the Journal, and pay ...

...you sent us a new subscriber? If not, ...t?

...ward bound—Visitors to the summer ...

...s going to start glass works in Hunt-...

...lays and nights will be equal on the ...

...ast Broad Top Railroad is going to be ...ugh.

...row gauge railroad should be built to ...ria.

... are 459 patients in the insane asylum ...sburg.

...subscribers are rolling in by the hun... Terms $2.

...cess—The firemen's parade and pic ...ltoona.

...oaching—The season of the "sere and ...eaf."

... ball clubs are unpopular with indus...young men.

...hing for towns on through routes—A ...f gauge.

...rovident should now lay in their win...pply of coal.

...Southerners are visiting the battle-...Gettysburg.

... all the iron works projects died or are ...ly sleeping?

...y young men are wearing sleeve-buttons ...e of breakfast plates.

... sound of the hammer and trowel is ...rom morning to night.

...t has become of the Stone Valley rail-...roject? Build a narrow gauge.

...ails to a limited extent, hereaways—The ...ta jig," vulgarly called ague.

...re are four persons confined in the Blair ... jail on the charge of murder.

...le—Indications of a strike among the ... in the anthracite coal regions.

... squirrels are seen in the Allegheny ...ain this than at any former season.

...ecided improvement—The brick gutter ...t of Port's premises on Fifth street.

...iberal contributor to the M. E. Church ...ford—T. B. Burchinell, of this place.

...nics, campmeetings and berry gather-...ave "gone where the woodbine twineth."

...r females have been admitted as stu-... in the Pennsylvania State Agricultural ...e.

... eastern counties are being cursed with ...es, menageries, and other catch-penny ...tions.

...s very gratifying to us to know that our ... to publish an acceptable paper is ap-...ted.

...e-union of Company A, 49th Regiment P. ...ill be held at Milroy, Mifflin county, on ...lay next.

...ay barns have been destroyed by light-...during the present summer in different ... of the State.

...e Broad Top Railroad has leased the Bed-... and Bridgeport Railroad for one year, ...encing on the 15th inst.

...e law imposes a fine of $10 upon persons ...do not remove the Canada thistle when it ...s its appearance upon their premises.

...e Silver Cornet Band moved to their new ..., opposite the "Journal Building," on ...day night. Draw it mild, gentlemen.

...e hear an occasional growl in regard to ...anner in which the affairs of the borough ...eing managed under Democratic control.

...r devil presented us with the biggest ... Oh it was so nice and lucious! Don't ... where he got it. Did anybody miss any?

...rchinell's Plaining Mill, of this place, ...ared all the lumber for the new M. E. ...rch, of Bedford. It is a capital job. ...rch" can do it.

...e "conscience fund" of the Treasury de-...ment at Washington was enriched last ... by the sum of $15, forwarded by some ... at Reading.

...manda Ginter, the woman arrested as im-...ated in the Meinhart hanging case at Ty-..., has been discharged from prison on ...00 bail to appear as a witness.

...e are indebted to our friend Mr. Robert ...ker, of Henderson township, for a sample ...tatoes grown on his farm. They are the ...est we have seen this season, thirty-one of ...filling a half-bushel measure to overflow-...

...he Lancaster county tobacco crop is one ...he largest ever raised there, notwithstand-... the unfavorable weather early in the sum-... Many of the leaves have grown to an ...raordinary size, some measuring 43 by 22 ...hes.

...en. Lane, the Republican nominee for As-...bly, was in town the other day, and is ma-... hosts of friends wherever he goes. The ...neral was one of "Lincoln's hirelings" and ...ght in "Lincoln's slaughter-pens," and is ...rthy the support of every loyal man in the ...nty.

Catching a Fawn.—Who has not been prompted, by almost irresistible impulse, when he has gazed, with the most delighted admiration, upon a beautifully spotted, exquisitely moddled, delicately finished and extremely timid baby deer, to run to it and grasp in is arms, and in fondness and in kindness, in love and in reverence, press it to his throbbing heart? There is nothing in animated nature so transcendently beautiful to us, nothing so much calculated to enrapture us as one of these specimens of God's goodness, and while we utter these candid sentiments we feel that we are not alone in entertaining them, as the following incident will prove:

Up the beautiful valley of Stone Creek lives an honest son of industry, in whose heart has been planted a supreme love for the beautiful. A few weeks since, on a fair day in August, our hero's attention was called to the fact that a most splendid specimen of the infantile deer was feeding leisurely upon a field contiguous to his dwelling. Yes, there it was in all its symmetrical proportions and timidness, harmlessly and innocently tresspassing!

"Get a gun and shoot it!" exclaimed half a score of hoarse throats.

"No!" said our humanitarian emphatically, and cast the cruel suggestion from him in the pure charity of his soul, "We will catch it!"

Now it is no light matter to catch a baby deer! But our hero argued that all they had to do was to drive it to the high fence and corner it and the thing would be done. The idea looked so plausible that even those who doubted entered into the scheme with a vim. A moment or two more and the beautiful creature before them would be in their possession and the thought was entertained with great zest! The fawn was circumvented, they closed in upon it and carefully drove it toward the trap set for it. "Hist!" be careful below; "lookout!" above "now, gently!" The fawn pricked up its cars, began to lope gracefully in the direction of the fatal spot, scarcely manifesting any alarm at the proximity of its pursurers, loped up within a couple of yards of the fence and *halted!* "Now, boys, we have it, quick! quick!" and in they came. But the halt was only momentarily, when they gazed again from their headlong speed they saw only the empty space. The fawn had departed! It had halted, then summoning all its strength, it leaped through the fence beneath the rider and disappeared behind the hill, and there stood our hero bewildered, amazed, dumb-founded, ejaculating only "Fah, its gone!" It is needless to say that every body laughed at him and that he now considers all fawns humbugs.

Dedication of the New M. E. Church at Bedford.—The New Methodist Episcopal Church, erected under the supervision of the Rev. A. W. Gibson, at Bedford, was formally dedicated, on last Sunday evening, in the presence of a vast audience of citizens and strangers. The morning service was conducted by Dr. R. L. Dashiel, President of Dickinson College, who preached an excellent discourse. and in the evening, Dr. B. B. Hamlin, of this place, delivered one of the most splendid sermons it has ever been our privilege to listen to. The singing and music on the occasion were conducted by Dr. E. J. Greene and his accomplished wife, of Huntidgdon, and were the theme of universal praise and admiration. During the day and evening some twenty-one hundred and fifty dollars were subscribed, leaving only a thousand or twelve hundred dollars of an indebtedness remaining. The total cost of the structure, furnished for use, will fall very little, if any, short of nineteen thousand dollars. This is certainly very creditable to Bedford, especially so as she has several other expensive church enterprises on hand. We repeat what we have said previously, that too much credit connot be given to Rev. A. W. Gibson for the success of this splendid enterprise. The people of Bedford should remember him gratefully while life lasts, and when death comes they should strive to meet him on the other shore. Many others are entitled to great credit for their valuable services, among those are William L. Horn, the architect and carpenter, and John L. Lessig, the master mason, and especially the Ladies' Furnishing Society, under the Presidency of Mrs. Annie D. Shuck. The latter secured all the carpets, chandeliers, lamps, furniture, &c. The Methodists of Bedford have now a church of which they can well be proud.

Immense quantities of Fossil Ore.—*Discoveries at Rock Hill Furnace.*—We acknowledge the receipt of the following item from our friend, P. P. Dewees, Esq., of Rock Hill Furnace, which speaks for itself. Mr. Dewees says:

"During the month of August I made the following discovery in the Fossil Ore Bank, at Rock Hill Furnace, on Black Log mountain, which you are at liberty to communicate to the public through your paper:

"The gang-way in one mine was driven fourteen yards, and we took out forty-five tons of ore. The gang way is six feet in height. The different drifts that have been run in demonstrate that the ore from the bottom of the present gang-way to the top of the ground is three hundred feet, making in every fourteen yards *twenty-two hundred and fifty tons of ore.* This is three and a fourth tons to a yard in the gang-way which shows that every yard of the ground worked with the present drifts has one hundred and sixty-two tons of ore, *i. e.* from the bottom of the gang-way to the top of the ground (300 feet.) One other drift can be put in of one hundred feet which will be above water level; and how much deeper this ore runs we cannot tell. This vein of ore is from *thirty to thirty-six inches* in thickness and extends along Black Log mountain, on the property of Rock Hill Furnace, for four miles.

This vein is really a curiosity to any one who may feel interested in the mineral wealth of Huntingdon county. Visitors will find the ore just as described above, and will also be shown ores of *different characters*—that must prove, that in this section of Huntingdon county, ores are as abundant, if not more so, than in any other part of the State.

A Man Seriously Stabbed.—Since the strike there has been some quarrelling among different parties and black eyes are occasionally to be seen. On Saturday evening the 2nd inst., an affray occurred at Powell's store just as the cars stopped on their way up to Dudley. A man named Ed. Linch stabbed a man called Brinkley Trout eight times inflicting severe wounds. The stabs were in the head, back, breast and side from a knife furnished by a man named John Eckert. One of the stabs in the left side entered the pleural cavity, severing an intercostal artery. He bled very freely, his clothes being completely saturated with blood. He has been under the treatment of Dr. A. R. M'Carthy, a skillful young physician, and he is recovering slowly. The parties concerned in this affray, were Ed. Lynch, James Donahoe, Owen Donahoe, John Eckert and James Eckert. Several of these have been arrested and lodged in jail.

Over the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad.—On last Saturday evening we passed over that portion of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad lying between Mt. Dallas the Jameson farm, two miles east of Bedford, returning over the same on Monday morning, through the courtesy of Superintendent McKillips, of the Broad Top Road, and our friend, conductor Raum. We shall not attempt a description of the route as we contemplate doing this on another occasion. The road bed is very solid and smooth and admits of very speedy travel. The cars will be run through to Bedford as soon as possible; it is thought by Monday of next week at farthest, when a grand opening will take place. We expect to be on hand and see what the Bedford people think of the iron horse.

Leg Broken.—Lizzie Reed, of Dudley. aged about eighteen years, fell off of a swing on the 30th ult., and broke her leg.

Pic-Nic at Neff's Grove.—Cottage, Sept. 6th.—*Mr. Editor:*—About five miles from Petersburg is a grove, owned by Mr. Jno. Neff, in that grove, on Saturday, Sept. 2nd, was a Sabbath school pic nic. About the time announced for gathering not a few were seen approaching from all directions, with baskets in hands which contained those things not to be dispensed with on such occasions. Rev. —— Thomas, Baptist minister, was the orator, who directed his remarks principally to the children, as it was their day—was interesting throughout, and well calculated to awaken a deeper interest in the Sunday school cause, after which a prayer was offered by the speaker.

Next was the dinner; as we walked along that table, which was 96 feet in length, we thought we never saw a finer selectian of eatables, or a better arranged table; surely Shavers Creek is the place where the good cooks stay.

After dinner the order of the day was swinging and kissing, in which nearly all participated, I being about the only one "left in the shade."

The day was a pleasant one, and everything passed off pleasantly, and everybody went feeling that "it was good to be there."

An Eye Witness.

All sizes of the best qualities of Anthracite coal kept constantly on hand and sold at the lowest market rates by Robert U. Jacob. Office 105 Fourth street. June 21.

Printed Envelopes.—The Post Office Department has published that upon request envelopes ordered of the Department hereafter will be printed only:

First—The name of the writer, whether individual, firm, company or coroporation.

Second—The post office address, including name and number of city or town, county and State.

Third—A request to return if not delivered within a given or blank numbers of days.

The occupation of the writer, as "merchant," "claim agent," "attorney at law," "dealer in dry goods, groceries," &c., must be rightly excluded.

Business men desiring envelopes printed in a neat and tasty manner, with their occupation and all complete, will find it to their advantage to give the Journal their orders.

When you want good clean coal of any kind, leave your order at 105 Fourth st. june 21.

A Child Drowned.—A child, aged about 23 months, of Mrs. Martin, widow of Thompson Martin, of Porter township, fell into the spring, on Wednesday last, and was drowned. Its mother had left the house but a few moments to see a relative to his buggy in the road when a little sister of deceased informed the mother that the baby was swimming in the Spring. When the baby was recovered life was not quite extinct, but all efforts to restore it were unavailing. The spring is walled up for several feet which made it impossible for the little creature to save itself without assistance, after being precipitated into it.

Best quality of Broad Top coal in the Lump, run of mine or fine, for sale by Robt. U. Jacob. june 21.

The Strike among the Miners Continues.—Many of the miners, it is said, are anxious to go to work but fear to do so. Those working at Powell's mine appear to be in constant fear of attacks or injury to their persons or property. James Thompson, of Coalmont, when passing along the road between Minersville and Coalmont, at about midnight, several weeks ago, was fired at by a person concealed near the road and who immediately fled. The pistol ball passed through Thompson's hat. He fired two or three shots after the would-be assassin but failed to kill him or bring him too.

The interest for one year on the price of a $65 "Howe Sewing Machine" is only $3,90.—Many persons, for want of a machine, pay out more than this amount for making only one or two dresses and a pair of pants. Bad economy. [sep.13–2w

Lectures.—Prof. Mills will Lecture in Yenter's hall, every evening this week. He has been very numerously patronized at other places. The Lewistown *Gazette*, of last week, says:

"Prof. Mills closed his lectures and experiments in magnetism, etc., on Saturday evening with a crowded house, many of whom urged his continued stay, although he had already occupied fourteen days. The Professor is bound to create a sensation wherever he goes."

Anthracite and Broad Top coal sold wholesale and retail by Robert U. Jacob, 105 Fourth street june 21.

No Secession.—*Mr. Editor:*—The following appears in the *Globe:*

"It is rumorsd that some of the citizens of Saltillo want to secede from Clay township, and set up a government of their own."

Saltillo does not want to secede from Clay township, neither is there a man in the place that would want it to be incorporated a borough that they might hold the office of *squire.* But they would like to secede from Three Springs Borough. CLAY.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's. March 22, tf.

East Broad Top Railroad.—The engineers of the East Broad Top Railroad Company, have now commenced, at East Broad Top, permanently to locate the Road. It is not decided yet by the company whether the road will go through Smith's Valley or by way of Three Springs and Orbisonia to Mt. Union.

Information Wanted.—Any person knowing the whereabouts of Mrs. S. S. McCurdy will confer a favor upon the undersigned by giving such information. Address Charles McCurdy, Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa.

Any person desiring an Estey & Co's., Cottage Organ, at any price ranging from $140 to $750 can be supplied by applying to this office. Terms: One-half cash, and the remainder in six months in bankable paper. Organ warranted. A good chance for a church or society. tf.

Fresh Vegetables.—The market car of Messrs. Africa & Black will arrive every Wednesday evening, where vegetables of every kind can be had, wholesale or retail, as cheap as the cheapest. [aug 9–tf.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending Sept., 9 1871	3,422
Same date last year	6,404
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	2982
Shipped for the year 1871	227,141
Same date last year	212,288
Increase for year 1871	14,843

To Nebraska, California, and Kansas, and the B. & M. R. R. Lands.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It run the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price. tf.

"I believe Brown is selling more Howe Sewing Machines than all other machine agents in the county put together. It is the machine people are *safe* in buying." [sep.13–2

Marriages.

BURNETT—DUNKIN.—On the 4th inst., at the Jackson House, Huntingdon, Pa., by the Rev. J. M. Mason, Mr. William Burnett to Mrs. Nettie Dunkin, both of Bedford, Pa.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the Journal by Henry & Co.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 12 1871.

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Butter	$25	$25
Coffee, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@28
" Rio, choice	21@22	23
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
Eggs		15
Flour, white wheat		7 50
" red wheat	675 to	7 00
Wheat, white, per bush		1 30
" red, "		1 20
Rye		80
Corn		70
Oats		40
Molasses, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
Sugar, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	14½@7 lbs for	1 05
" extra C	13½@7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
Tea, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 30
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	55@80	1 00
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 30	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	60@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
Syrup, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	75
" best baking	55	65
Raisins, layers	3 50	25
" valencia	16	18
" mats	16	20
Prunes	13	15
Currants	12	15
Rice	10	12
Starch	8¼	10
Soap	8½	10
Sal Soda	4½	5
Buckets, two hoops		22
" three hoops		25
Peanuts, roasted, per bushel	3 50 per qt.	20
Essence Coffee, per gross	4 25 per box	5
Cheese, Goshen	17	20
Canned Peaches, 3 lb cans	4 50	40
" " 2 lb cans	3 30	30
" Tomatoes, 3 lb cans	2 75	25
" " 2 lb cans	2 00	18
" Egg Plum, 2 lb cans	4 50	40
" Green Gages, "	4 50	40
" Red Cherries "	4 00	35
" White Cherries	4 50	40
" Winslow's Corn	3 50	35
" Lima Beans, 2 lb cans	4 00	35
" Green Peas, 2 lb cans	3 75	35
Mince Meat	14½	18
Potatoes		60

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Sept 11. 1871.

Flour, Extra family	$7 00
" Superfine	5 50
" fancy brands	8 00
" Rye	5 00
Corn Meal	4 00
Wheat, white, per bushel	1 65
" red, "	1 45
Corn	80
Rye	1 05
Oats	62

New Advertisements.

MUSIC STORE.

You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from

E. J. GREENE,

Dealer in

STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANOFORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S

and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Herman Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.

New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards. " five-octave Organs for 80 " " Melodeons for 70 " "

All Instruments warranted for five years.

Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,

E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.

January 4, 1871.

AIRY VIEW ACADEMY!!!

PERRYVILLE, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A.

FOR MALE AND FEMALE

Attractively situatad in a healthful and beautiful region, one-fourth of a mile from Penn'a. R. R. Four regular graduates, asssted by other competent instructors, constitute the corps of instruction. The Principal, (for many years in charge of Tuscarora Academy, and, since 1852, the head of this institution), refers to his numerous pupils in all the learned professions, and in every department of business. Music and Painting, specialties. Fall session will commence *SEPTEMBER 1st,* 1871. *Terms,* $200 *per annum.* Address,

DAVID WILSON, A. M.
A. J. PATTERSON, A. M.
july26-3m. Port Royal P. O., Pa.

THE AMERICAN WASHER!

PRICE, $5 50.

The American Washer Saves Money, Time, and Drudgery.

The Fatigue of Washing Day no longer Dreaded, but Economy, Efficiency, and Clean Clothing, Sure.

In calling public attention to this little machine, a few of the invaluable qualities, (not possessed by any other washing machine yet invented,) are here enumerated.

It is the smallest, most compact, most portable, most simple in construction, most easily operated. A child ten years old, with a few hours' practice, can thoroughly comprehend and effectually use it. There is no adjusting, no screws to annoy, no delay in adapting! It is always ready for use! It is a perfect little wonder! It is a miniature giant, doing more work and of a better quality, than the most elaborate and costly. One half of the labor is fully saved by its use, and the clothes will last one-half longer than by the old plan of the rub board. It will wash the largest blanket. Three shirts at a time, washing thoroughly! In a word, the ablution of any fabric, from a Quilt to a Lace Curtain or Cambric Handkerchief, are equally within the capacity of this *Little Gem!* It can be fastened to any tub and taken off at will.

No matter how deep rooted a prejudice may exist against Washing Machines, the moment this little machine is seen to perform its wonders, all doubts of its cleansing efficacy and utility are banished, and the doubter and detractor at once become the fast friends of the machine.

We have testimonials without end, setting forth its numerous advantages over all others, and from hundreds who have thrown aside the unwidely, useless machines, which have signally failed to accomplish the object promised in prominent and loud-sounding advertisements.

It is as perfect for washing as a wringer is for wringing. The price is another paramount inducement to purchasers, has been placed so low that it is within the reach of every housekeeper, and there is no article of domestic economy that will repay the small investment so soon.

$5.50

All that is asked for this *Great Labor Saver,* is a fair trial. We guarantee each machine to do its work perfectly,

Sole Agents for the United States,
A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 Market St., Philad'a,, Pa.

The largest and cheapest WOODEN WARE HOUSE in the United States. aug30-3m.

HENRY & CO'S.

LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,

FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,

BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD

Feb. 15, 1871.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of John C. Dixon, dec'd.*]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John C. Dixon, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SOPHIA DIXON,
Aug. 9, 1871 [Adm'trix.

New Advertisements.

A LIST OF PERSONS USING THE *SINGER SEWING MACHINE*

Bought at BLAIR'S BOOK STORE, depot for Huntingdon County.

183 IN THIS LIST.

Mrs. M. R. Armitage, Huntingdon
" R. G. Morrison, "
" William Decker, "
" Mordecai Gahagan, "
" Geo. W. Garrettson, "
" Wm. Graw, "
" Joseph Morrison, "
" John Numer, "
" Isaac Fisher, "
" Harry Fisher, "
" David Blair, "
" Dorris Stitt, Shade Gap, Pa.
" William Wax, Blairs Mills, Pa.
" Alex. C. Blair, "
" Michael Stair, Orbisonia.
" Robt. Bingham, Shirleysburg,
" R. C. Wallace, "
Miss Jane A. Adams, "
Mrs. J. E. Glasgow, Three Springs.
" Levi Putt, Saxton, Pa.
" Samuel Barr, "
" John Fulton, "
Miss E. C. Raum, "
Mrs. William Powell, Dudley, Pa
" F. D. Rutter, Huntingdon.
" Henry Robley, "
Miss E. Rung, Petersburg, Pa.
Mrs. Kate Brown, "
" Mrs. Blackwell, "
Mr. John McMullen, Cottage.
" Solomon Troutwine, McAlavys Fort.
Mrs Mary Quinn, "
" Jacob Anspach, "
" J. M. Oaks, Huntingdon.
Rev. Mr. Moore, Tyrone.
Mr. J. M. Isenburg, Alexandria.
Mrs. A. H. Jenkins, Riddlesburg.
" John Gregory, Cottage.
" Samuel Gregory, Cottage.
" R. U. Jacob, Huntingdon.
" Wm. Miller, Petersburg.
" Benj. Jacob, Huntingdon.
Rev. M. L. Smith, Petersburg.
Mr. John Wiley, "
Mr. James Myton, Manor Hill.
Mrs. M. D. Silkknitter, Snow Shoe.
" Soloman Silkknitter, "
" L. A Hamer, Huntingdon.
" Michael Hamer, "
Mr. Geo. Marsh, "
Mrs. E. Westbrook, "
Miss Bartol, "
" Minnie Kuntzelman, Huntingdon.
Mrs. Caroline Schott, "
" M. Etichson, Mill Creek.
" S. A. Hughes, "
" J. G. Boyer, Huntingdon.
" P. M. Bare, Mt. Union.
" M. A. Sharver, Huntingdon.
" Adam Hoffman, "
Miss Mary Foster, "
Mrs. Carry Diffebaugh, "
" James Dickey, "
" William Wray, Spruce Creek.
" William McMurtrie, Huntingdon.
" David Hare, "
" William Yocum, "
" Simon White, "
" Maggie Oswalt, "
" J. C. Smiley, Huntingdon.
" Thomas Kelly, Orbisonia.
" R. C. Craig, Newton Hamilton.
Miss Annie R. Parker, "
Mrs. Mary Brown, Mapleton.
" Geo. W. Johnston, Huntingdon.
" James Stewart, Antistown.
" John Snyder, Huntingdon.
Miss Mary J. Wise, Huntingdon.
Mrs. Sarah Irvin, Penna Furnace.
Miss Maggie Kepert, Huntingdon.
" Martha Ritchey, "
" Sarah J. Rudy, Petersburg.
Mrs. J. G. Stewart, "
" A. A. Jacobs, "
" William McGowan, Shade Gap.
" Daniel Rowland, Six Mile Run.
" O. G. McCrellis, Dudley.
" John Shaver, Mt. Union.
" F. D Stevens, "
" J. G. Covert, "
" Jacob Flasher, "
" Henry Snare, Huntingdon.
" Christ Hains, "
" Asbury Stewart, Huntingdon.
" Augustus Fritchy, Saxton.
" Henry Smith, McConnelstown.
" Luden Norris, "
" John Leister, Huntingdon.
" Henry Hassenplug, "
" Fred Mobus, "
" Paul Smith, "
" Alex. Carmon, "
" William Strickler, "
" J. B. Myton, Manor Hill.
" T. B. Love, Cottage.
" Bridget McCabe, Huntingdon.
Miss M. Morningstar, "
Mrs. Emma Chilcoat, Cassville.
" Hartman Anderson, Dudley.
" Catharine Akers, Coalmont.
" David Etnire, Mt. Union.
" David S. Africa, Huntingdon.
Mr. John Barrick, "
Mrs. Henry Noel, "
" David Mingle, "
" Christian Peightal, Manor Hill.
" Robt. McNeal, Burnt Cabins.
" Pierce Young, Water Street.
" Samuel V. Isenburg, Water Street,
" William B. Hicks, Huntingdon.
" —— Logan, "
" Hannah Long, Petersburg.
" Mugnus Koch, Huntingdon.
" John Isenburg, Petersburg.
" Mary Fletcher, Huntingdon.
" Hiram Ayers, Pittsburg.
Miss Sue White Petersburg.
Mrs. —— Neff, Alexandria.
Mrs. Thomas Keenan, James Creek.
Mrs H T. Conrad, Dudley.
" E Deshong, Manor Hill.
" S. J. Yocum, Mapleton.
" Alex. Port, Huntingdon.
" James G. Corbin, Cassville.

44,000 (forty-four thousand) more Singer Machines sold last year than [illegible] Twenty Seven thousand eight hundred and thirty three. july12

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN.

509 Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa.

THIS is the place to get your fruit jars and tin cans wholesale and retail, also a fine assortment of jelly glasses.

COOKING STOVES.

We have the cheapest, largest and best assortment this side of Philadelphia. We keep Spears' Calorific, Excelsior, Penn, Olive Branch, Morning Light, Cottage, Star, and Regulator. We warrant every stove.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

JAPANED WARE, TIN and PAINTED WARE, &c.. &c., &c., &c.

Persons going to House Keeping can get every article they need from a clothes pin up to a cooking stove.

ROOFING, SPOUTING,

and all kinds of Job Work done at short notice.

Give us a call and we feel satisfied you can save money. july 12.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned, will sell, at Public Sale, in Juniata township, on

Tuesday, the 3d day of October, 1871,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described real estate.

A farm, situate in Juniata township, about five miles from Huntingdon, containing about 180 acres, more or less, 115 of which are cleared, and the balance well timbered, having thereon erected a saw-mill, log house, a tenant-house, and a frame Bank Barn, with other necessary outbuildings. Also, a good orchard in a thriving condition.

TERMS,—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgages of the purchaser.

A general variety of personal property of said deceased, will be offered on said day.

HENRY HAWN,
ALBERT HAWN,
Executors of Jacob Hawn, deceased.

ALSO. At the same time and place, a tract of land, in said township, containing 35 acres, about 11 acres cleared.

Aug. 16, 1871–ts.

WM. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,

HEADSTONES, &C.,

HUNTINGDON, PA

PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,

MOULDINGS. &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Jan. 4, '71.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING *CALL AND EXAMINE.*

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Jan. 4, '71.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The valuable property, situate in Barree township, Huntingdon county, formerly known as "Couch's Mills" but lately as "*Conprobst Mills,*" will be sold at private sale. This is one of the most desirable stands in the county, the custom work being sufficiently large to keep the mill busy, while the water power is unsurpassed in the State. The improvements consist of a Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Store Room, two Dwelling Houses, Stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. There are also 40 acres of timber land belonging to this property, but if purchasers desire it, enough cleared land can be purchased with it for farming purposes.

If not sold by the 20th of October, the property will be leased for a term of years.

For further information inquire of Hon. John Scott, Huntingdon, or of the undersigned, residing on the premises.

Sept. 6, 1877–tf. HENRY CONPROBST.

New Advertisements.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE

HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

LUKE REILLY,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES, CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HIVE

QUICK SALES AND — SMALL PROFITS IS

THE MOTTO OF THE

BEE HIVE GROCERY!

Montgomery St., near the Broad Top Depot,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, COFFEE,
CRACKERS, MOLASSSES, CANDIES,
FRUITS, TOBACCO SEGARS, CHEESE,

and everything else to be found in an establishment of this kind.

SPICES

of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as

Cinnamon,	Cloves,
Allspice,	Peppers,
Mustard,	Ginger,

and all other articles usually kept in a first-class establishment.

BAKERY.

I [illegible]continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES,

[illegible]easonable prices. The following Fancy Cakes [illegible]ways on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake,	Lady Cake,
Fruit "	Citron "
Marble "	Sponge "

Parties supplied with all kinds of cakes and confections at short notice and reasonable rates.

Family flour, of superior brand, always on hand, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TOY! TOYS

This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant. I can sell Toys cheaper than any other house in the county, and all I ask is a visit from the public to substantiate the assertion.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to me in the past. I will exert my best efforts to merit its continuance.

Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1871.

W. K. RAHM'S

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY STORE,

(*One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,*)

Is now stocked with a choice assortment of al kinds of goods usally found in a store of this kind, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT, &C.

together with an endless variety of

CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTIONS, &c.

all of which will be sold as cheap as at any other store in Huntingdon.

A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars always on hand.

Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.

I respectfully ask a share of public patronage, feeling confident that my prices will be satisfactory.

W. K. RHOM.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(*West end of the Diamond*)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.

Jan. 4, '71.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

at the new cheap store of

CONOVER & DECKER,

No. 625 Hill street.

Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Wood, Willow, and Queensware, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Glass, Nails, and also a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Our prices are as low as the lowest, and we respectfully ask a liberal share of public patronage.

apr26ly.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.

March 15, tf.

HOWE IS THIS?

HOWE does it come that people wanting to know HOWE to select the best Sewing Machine are rapidly finding HOWE to settle that question by buying the Original Howe Machine, with late improvements, at Brown's Carpet Store, Huntingdon, Pa. Come thou and get a HOWE.

July 19, 1871.–2m

Election Proclamation.

God save the Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1871.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini 1830, I, D. R. P. NEELY, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the 1st Tuesday after the second Monday of October, (being the 10th day of OCTOBER), at which time the following officers will be elected:

One person for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of President Judge of the counties of Cambria, Blair and Huntingdon.

One person for the office of Associate Judge of Huntingdon county.

One person to represent the county of Huntingdon in the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for the office of High Sheriff of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Treasurer of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Coroner of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person for the office of Auditor of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Plesant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell; at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd. in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Tobias Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant school house, in the borough of Mapleton, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis (formerly owned by James Ennis), in said townshsp.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in M'Connellstown.

15th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the house of William Long, Warm Springs.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at McAlavy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mount Union), namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of all that part of the Borough of Huntingdon, lying east of Fifth street, and also all those parts of Walker and Porter townships, heretofore voting in the Borough of Huntingdon, at the east window of the Court House, in said Borough.

25th district, composed of all that part of the Borough of Huntingdon, lying west of Fifth street, at the west window of the Court House.

27th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longanecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the house ...

28th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Isenberg.

27th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a yellow pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty-one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Public School House, in the village of Dudley.

30th district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house, in said borough.

31st district, composed of Lincoln township, beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south, fifty-eight degrees east seven hundred and ninety-eight perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence forty-two and one-half degrees east eight hundred and two perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by line of Tod township to corner of Penn township; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

32d district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant school house, in said borough.

33d district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, at the school house, in said borough.

34th district, composed of the borough of Broad Top City, at the public school house, in said borough.

35th district, composed of the borough of Three Springs, at the public school house, in said borough.

36th district, composed of Shade Gap borough, at the public school house, in said borough.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, that "every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this state, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or Incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so constructed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

By the Act of Assembly of 1869, known as the Registry Law, it is provided as follows:

1. "Election Officers are to open the polls between the hours of six and seven, A. M., on the day of election. Before six o'clock in the morning of second Tuesday of October they are to receive from the County Commissioners the Registered List of Voters and all necessary election blanks, and they are to permit no man to vote whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as follows:

2. The person whose name is not on the list, claiming the right to vote must produce a qualified voter of the district to swear in a written or printed affidavit to the residence of the claimant in the district for at least ten days next preceding said election, defining clearly where the residence of the person was.

3. The party claiming the right to vote shall also make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and of the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or, if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

4. If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, he must, in addition to the foregoing proofs, state in his affidavit when, where, and by what court he was naturalized and produce his certificate of naturalization.

5. Every person, claiming to be a naturalized citizen, whether on the registry list, or producing affidavits as aforesaid, shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years consecutively a voter in the district where he offers to vote; and on the vote of such a person being received, the Election Officers are to write or stamp the word "voted" on his certificate with the month and year, and no other vote can be cast that day in virtue of said certificate except where sons are entitled to vote upon the naturalization of their father.

6. If the person claiming to vote who is not registered shall make an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence of his naturalization, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and further, that he is between 21 and 22 years of age, and has resided in the State one year, and in the election district ten days next preceding the election, he shall be entitled to vote though he shall not have paid taxes."

In accordance with the provision of the 8th section of an act entitled "A further supplement to the election Laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the following:

Whereas, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the several acts heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces, and for other purposes," and approved March 3d, 1865, all persons who have deserted the military or naval services of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania qualified electors of this Commonwealth.

Section 1 *Be it enacted, &c.,* That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge or inspectors of any such elections to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.

Sec. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any such disqualified person, he or they so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this commonwealth; he shall for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

Sec. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter session of this commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act in case of officers of election receiving any such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Sec. 4. That if any person shall hereafter pursuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizenship or disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots to the officers of any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall pursuade, or advise, any such officer to receive any ballot, or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the first section of the Act of Assembly, passed the 30th day of March A. D. 1866, entitled "An Act regulating the manner of Voting at all Elections, in the several counties of this Commonwealth."

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are, hereby, hereafter authorized and required to vote, by ticket, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labelled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace all the names of State officers voted for and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senate, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and labelled "county."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificates or return of the electon of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on FRIDAY, the 15th of OCTOBER, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, Pa. August 27, 1870.

To the County Commissioners and Sheriff of the County of Huntingdon:

Whereas, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"Section 2. The Congress shall have powder to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

And whereas, The Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of March, 1870, passed an act, entitled "*An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in* the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

"Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"Section 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United states the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VIth article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution, and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, * * * * anything in *the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.*"

And whereas, The Legislature of this Commonwealth, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, passed an act, entitled, "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follows:

"Section 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote, or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provision of the first section of the act approved seventeenth April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

And whereas, It is my constitutional and official duty to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed;" and it has come to my knowledge that sundry assessors and registers of voters have refused, and are refusing to assess and register divers colored male citizens of lawful age, and otherwise qualified as electors:

Now, Therefore, In consideration of the premises, the ... and directed to instruct the several assessors and registers of voters therein, to obey and conform to the requirements of said constitutional amendment and laws; and the sheriff of said county is hereby authorized and required to publish in his election proclamation for the next ensuing election, the herein recited constitutional amendment, act of Congress, and act of the Legislature, to the end that the same may be known, executed and obeyed by all assessors, registers of voters, election officers and others; and that the rights and privileges guaranteed thereby may be secured to all the citizens of this Commonwealth entitled to the same.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.] JNO. W. GEARY.

Attest:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of Commonwealth.

Given under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 30th day of August, A. D. 1871, and of the independence of the United States, the ninety-third.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

Huntingdon, August 30, 1871.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following Act of Assembly, approved the 2d day of June, 1871: An Act, to authorize a popular vote upon the question of calling a convention to amend the constitution of Pennsylvania:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the question of calling a convention to amend the constitution of this commonwealth be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election, to be held on the second Tuesday of October next, the said question to be voted upon in manner following, to wit: In counties and cities in which slip ticket voting is authorized by law, votes for and against a convention may be expressed and given upon the ticket, headed or endorsed with the word "state," and not otherwise; and the words shall be "constitutional convention," and underneath "for a convention, or "against a convention;" and in counties or districts in which slip ticket voting shall not be authorized by law, each elector voting upon said question shall cast a separate ballot, endorsed on the outside "constitutional convention," and containing on the inside the words "for a convention" or "against a convention;" and all votes cast as aforesaid shall be received, counted and returned by the proper election officers and return judges as votes for governor are received, counted and returned under existing laws.

Section 2. That the elections aforesaid shall be held and be subject to all the provisions of law which apply to general elections; the sheriffs of the several counties shall give notice of this act in their election proclamation the present year, and the governor shall cause all the returns of the said election, as received by the secretary of the commonwealth, to be held before the legislature at its next annual election.

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

New Advertisements.

THE "INQUIRER" BOOK BINDERY,

BEDFORD, PA.

LUTZ & JORDAN, Proprietors.

All kinds of binding done on short notice and at reasonable rates. Old books rebound and made as good as new. Albums repaired etc.

INTERESTING TO EVERYBODY.

Magazines.

The American Agriculturist, Harpers' Magazine, The Galaxy, Lippincott, Atlantic Monthly, Scribner's Monthly, Godey's Lady's Book, Demorest Ladie's Repository, Peters Musical Magazines, Church Magazines, and all other Magazines bound up in handsome volumes at the very lowest figures.

Papers.

Harper's Weekly, Harper's Bazar, Hearth and Home, The New York Ledger, Weekly, Saturday Night, Sunday School and Church Papers, and all other papers bound into volumes on shortest notice.

Music.

Sheet Music and Musical Monthlies put up in handsome volumes which make an ornament to the

PARLOR AND CENTER TABLE.

What young lady hasn't enough music on hand to make a nice volume.

NOW IS THE TIME

To have your binding done. Gather up your music, papers and Magazines. Bring in your broken backed books and albums, and leave them at the residence of

REV. W. B. WAGNER, No. 622 Church St., near 7th St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

Who is our agent, and he will forward them to us, and we will put them in any

STYLE OF BINDING

You wish, and return them to our agent, who will deliver them without any trouble or inconveninece to you.

Rates, &c., can be seen with the Agent. Terms cash on delivery. august2–3m.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE For all kinds of printing.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

A Sleeping Homestead.

The meadows slumber far beneath the moon,
While wakes the watchful river at their feet,
And all the air is filled with odors sweet,
The breath of flowers that shall unfold full soon.

In mazy mystery the forest hides,
And straggling trees have caught a sylvan grace;
The sleeping farmhouse shows its placid face,
Between the shadows where the grove divides.

Still are the sparrows nested in the thatch,
And still the callow larks beneath the brake;
The startled doves with tender coo awake
As bays the moon-struck mastiff on his watch.

Now warmer light upon the welkin lies,
And deeper night intensifies the peace;
Only the river moves and will not cease
Its swift, up-searching glances to the skies.

By blooming white-thorn and by climbing rose,
I know the nook where dreams the maiden sweet;
Honest her heart as sheaves of goodly wheat,
Fairer her face than any flower that blows.

I know the chamber where the old folks rest,
With hearts at peace and all their labor done;
Where ruddy children sleep till shines the sun,
Where breathes the baby, warm on mother's breast.

I know the barn where, safe from midnight chill,
The weary beggar snores amid the hay,
Waiting the first red warning of the day
To grasp his staff and cross the distant hill.

God hath the simple homestead in his eye,
And sometimes in a solemn hour like this,
He sheds about it dreams of promised bliss,
With mellow moonlight from the summer sky.

Preserving Grapes.

As the season for grapes is rapidly approaching, the following may be of interest to the cultivators and consumers of this favorite fruit:

While grapes may be grown in such profusion and with so little labor, it is a remarkable fact that a supply for every household in the country is not produced, not only in the regular season of them, but to last till spring. There is no trouble in keeping grapes through the winter as fresh as when first gathered. In seasons when other fruit is scarce, no greater luxury can be enjoyed than a dish of fresh grapes in winter. In gathering grapes for keeping fresh they should be allowed to hang on the vines until they are full ripe, and then gathered with care to avoid bruising. The fairest bunches should be chosen to put away, and with a pair of small scissors all defective and bruised berries should be cut off. They should then be put in boxes well ventilated, and remain for a few days, when they should be packed in boxes holding six or eight pounds each, first sprinkling the bottom with a layer of mahogany sawdust, or what is better, turning chips, then a layer of grapes, and then sawdust alternately to the top. It is not important that the box be tight; it is better that it should not be. These should be put in the coolest place in the house, where the air is dry.

The slops from the kitchen should not be thrown out at the back door or windows, or near by on the ground, as is the case in a great number of families; for this is very unpleasant and nauseating, and no doubt is often the source of disease to the family. All the greasy slops should be given to the swine every day. If you do not like to give them to your stock, haul two or three hundred bushels of vegtable mould to some convenient place, and put the slops on this pile. As soon as the pile becomes saturated, haul an addition of one hundred bushels, and put evenly over it. This heap may be in a circular or square shape, as you prefer; but it should be hollow on the top, so that all the slops will run to the centre when thrown upon it. If you do not like this, you can greatly improve your gardens by the application of these slops to the vegetables; when the slops are greasy, be careful not to wet the leaves of the plants in the application. The suds from the laundry should be used in the manner above described. The rinsings from spittoons, and the urine from bed-chambers should not be wastefully thrown here and there, but there should be a special pile set apart from them; and by the use of a little plaster occasionally, you will have nothing unpleasant to the eye or smell, which is so often the case on many farms.

To Banish Fleas and Lice.

Pennyroyal, a common weed in pastures and meadows, is very offensive to fleas, flies, lice and mosquitoes. To use it advantageously, take lard, and rub or grind it with a muller on a smooth, flat stone, slate, or piece of marble, with the dried or green plant-leaves, stems, and blossoms, until well mixed. Let it stand twenty-four hours, melt at a low heat, and strain. With this annoint the ears and neck of an animal, or the perches and nests of poultry which may be infested. A small quantity may be rubbed under the wings of a hen with a brood of young chickens. A few drops of the oil, rubbed on the face, neck and hands, will keep off the mosquitoes, however thick they may be. A good night's rest may be obtained in the worst infested woods or swamps where those insects or black flies do most abound, by the use of this mixture. Keep it out of the eyes as its presence there is not agreeable.—*Hearth and Home.*

Thrashing Buckwheat.

Harvesting buckwheat is subject to so many accidents, and must, necessarily, be done at so short a notice, that it is valuable to know any plan by which it may be readily and quickly performed. Where it must be thrashed by hand, a floor may be prepared in the field by scraping and sweeping a piece of ground, or laying down sheets. Lay over this a bed of rail an inch or two apart, raised sufficiently from the ground to make room for the grain when it is thrashed. On these rails throw the straw as it is brought from the stack, and thrash out the grain, which falls through the openings between the rails. The straw can thus be removed and separated from the grain very quickly. When all is thrashed, remove the rails, and the grain may be cleaned on the ground if desired.

New Advertisements.

1871. 1871.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

CARPETS 25 cts. per YARD AND UPWARDS.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal

HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Jan. 4, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS

March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } { S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.

Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Miffl

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, No. 623 Hilt St., where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade,

Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,

always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.

Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500,00 to any person. [my.10'71-yr.

For sale by JOHN READ, Huntingdon.

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH,
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK.

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,000,

Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission.

Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return, with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all deposits.

C. C. NORTH, Cashier.

January 4, 1871.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

GO TO THE "JOURNAL BUILDING."

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Up Trains. Express P. M.	Mail A. M.	STATIONS.	Down Trains. Express A. M.	Mail P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR 8 44	AR 3 20
5 47	7 47	Long Siding	8 36	3 13
6 00	8 00	McConnellstown	8 19	2 58
6 07	8 12	Pleasant Grove	8 12	2 51
6 19	8 24	Marklesburg	7 58	2 37
6 31	8 36	Coffee Run	7 44	2 23
6 38	8 42	Rough and Ready	7 37	2 16
6 51	8 54	Cove	7 24	2 05
6 56	3 58	Fishers Summit	7 20	2 00
AR 7 11 / LE 7 30	9 12 / 9 20	Saxton	6 06	1 46
7 46	9 36	Riddlesburg	6 35	1 30
7 53	9 43	Hopewell	6 28	1 23
8 11	10 01	Pipers Run	6 10	1 06
8 31	10 19	Tatesville	5 52	12 47
8 44	10 31	Bloody Run	5 40	12 35
AR 8 50	10 36	Mount Dallas	LE 5 35	12 30
SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.				
LE 7 27	LE 9 25	Saxton,	AR 7 05	AR 1 40
7 27	9 40	Coalmont	6 50	1 25
7 30	9 45	Crawford	6 45	1 20
AR 7 40	AR 9 55	Dudley,	LE 6 35	LE 1 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.

Huntingdon, May 22, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWAED Mail	Pacific Express	Way Passenger	Mixed Train	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. Phila Express	Mail	Harrisburg Accom.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	......	10 46	10 46	N. Hamilton	......	5 10	9 31
5 05	......	10 58	11 00	Mt. Union	......	5 01	9 23
5 12	......	11 05	11 14	Mapleton	......	4 56	9 15
5 20	......	11 14	11 28	Mill Creek	......	4 48	9 07
5 35	5 02	11 30	11 50	HUNTINGDON	......	4 43	8 53
5 54	......	11 50	......	Petersburg	10 42	4 15	8 35
6 03	......	12 01	......	Barree	......	4 06	8 28
6 10	......	12 09	......	Spruce Creek	10 07	4 00	8 21
6 25	......	12 44	......	Birmingham	......	3 46	8 09
6 32	......	12 33	......	Tyrone	10 00	3 39	8 02
6 44	......	12 45	......	Tipton	......	3 29	7 52
6 50	......	12 52	......	Fostoria	......	3 23	7 46
6 55	......	12 58	......	Bell's Mills	......	3 18	7 42
7 15	6 10	1 20	2 00	Altoona	10 50	3 00	7 25
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 34 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.

Pacific Express Eastward, leaues Altoona at 7 10 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at 8 15 A. M.

Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 47 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

The Second Pacific Express Westward passes Huntingdon at 5 22 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 6 30 A. M.

The Local Freight Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M., cariies passengers and connects with Hollidaysburg trains.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after May 14th, trains will leave Harrisburg, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Mail	Fast Line	Erie Mail	Buffalo Ex
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	1 55	4 35	11 55	2 10
Williamsport, Arrive	6 25	8 40	4 00	6 55
Elmira,	10 35			10 55
	A. M.			P. M.
Buffalo,	6 25			1 15
Niagara Falls,	10 00			10 20

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Buffalo Ex	Accom'n	Pacific Ex	Express	Mail
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	6 38	8 00	11 15	2 30	1 25
		P. M.	P. M.		
Baltimore, arrive		12 30	2 40	6 10	6 00
	P. M.				
Washington, arrive	1 10	3 40	6 25	8 25	10 00

ALFRED R. FISKE, General Supt.

May 24, 1871.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1871.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05 a. m., 3.50 and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.30 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.39 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Mi... at 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m, for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.55 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia ar 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 6.00 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8 10 a. m., 12.50 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.15 and 6.45 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00, 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.32 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 5.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading.) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.45 p. m. and 8.35; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger,

J. E. WOOTTEN, Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

my.24,'71.]

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD

will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Acsommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M.

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

May 28, '71

Miscellaneous.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT WM. MARCH & BRO.'S.

Having purchased the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of

MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS, &c.,

at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; all wool Delaines; Lusters, Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,

at astonishingly low prices.

We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

In connection with our other business we have established a first-class

LUMBER YARD,

where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c., always on hand.

W. W. SHEIBLEY. W. T. HOWARD

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SHEIBLEY & HOWARD, Prop's.

April 5, 1871–1y.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
AND PIPES,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.

Jan. 4, '71.

REMOVAL.

READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.

SEEK NO FURTHER

FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Than that at

GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

ever brought to town, which will be *MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,*

at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same.

GEO. F. MARSH.

Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING,

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

TOWN LOTS

In West Huntingdon for Sale.

Buy Lots From First Hands at

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Purchasers desiring to build, can have very liberal terms as to payments.

Now is the time to invest.

Apply to

R. ALLISON MILLER.

Jan. 4, '71.

H. ROBLEY,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

Has removed to one door-south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,

and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

NEW STORE.

John Hagey has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of choice goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,

and a general variety of white and yellow

QUEENSWARE.

These goods have been carefully bought, in regular houses, and will be sold at reasonable prices, as he has advantages over others, his expenses being trifling.

Every artical usually found in a first-class store will be kept on hand.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store on Washington street.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

BENJAMIN JACOBS,

Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

January 4, 1871.

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS,

and LOW PRICES,

AT 313 HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of *H*untingdon and vicinity that he has opened a Variety Store at No. 313 *H*ill street, where all kinds of goods can be had as cheap as at any other establishment in the county. *H*is line of

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS, &C.,

is complete, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

He is agent for the Wilson Sewing Machine.

B. L. SILKNITTER.

MILLINERY STORE.

Mrs. Katy A. Silknitter, has opened a fashionable Millinery and Dress Making establishment at 313½ *Hill* street, and respectfully asks a share of public patronage.

Work will be done in the best style, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Patterns for sale cheap. She is in receipt of all the latest styles and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in her line in a style that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call and examine.

May 24, 1871.

New Advertisements.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1500.

—:o:—

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

—:o:—

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

—:o:—

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50 within six months. $3.00 if not paid within the year.

—:o:—

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,
CIRCULARS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
CONCERT TICKETS,
ORDER BOOKS,
SEGAR LABELS,
RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS,
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH.

HERTZLER & BRO.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY

VARIETY OF

LEATHER AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,
CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,

Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of

PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered t city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost.

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.

jan25,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Seroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address T. BURCHINELL & SON. Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

AGENTS WANTED.—

We want 5000 active, enterprising, thorough men and women, to whom we will give constant work and good pay. We publish the Best Books; we give our agents the Best Terms. The best selling Book now is

FIFTY YEARS IN THE MAGIC CIRCLE

BY SIGNOR BLITZ,

Describing his wonderful feats and tricks, with laughable incidents and adventures. Agents are selling from 20 to 40 copies a day. Also, our NEW FAMILY BIBLE, containing Blackwood's Comprehensive Aids to the study of the Scriptures, and Nevin's new and improved Dictionary of the Bible, together with Sixteen Fine Steel Plates, four Maps in colors, and 200 superior engravings on wood; Family Record, Family Album, &c., &c. A Complete Prospectus of this Bible and agent's outfit furnished FREE to all who mean work. Our programme of New Books for the Fall includes a New Work by Mark Twain.

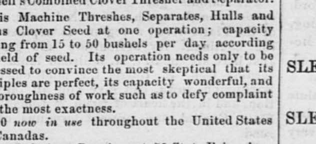
☞ Successful Agents will receive first choice of territory on Mark Twain's forthcoming great work.

Circulars, Terms, &c., with full information, sent free on application to

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Publisher, 711 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

23august3m.

KING OF THE
CLOVER MACHINE FAMILY.



Birdsell's Combined Clover Thresher and Separator.

This Machine Threshes, Separates, Hulls and Cleans Clover Seed at one operation; capacity ranging from 15 to 50 bushels per day according to yield of seed. Its operation needs only to be witnessed to convince the most skeptical that its principles are perfect, its capacity wonderful, and its thoroughness of work such as to defy complaint from the most exactness.

2000 *now in use* throughout the United States and Canadas.

Awarded first Premium at 75 State Fairs since 1856.

Send for *"Clover Leaf"* and Colored Engraving, which give complete description.

BIRDSELL MANUFACTURING CO., Manufact's, Home Factory, South Bend, Ind. Harrisburg.

JOHN S. BRUMBAUGH, New Enterprise, Bedford Co.

Agent for Bedford, Blair and Huntingdon counties. august2–3m.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office, at Philadelphia prices.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IN

LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT

WASHING MACHINE

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS,

TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM

FREEZERS,

OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"

COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR

MORNING-GLORY.

—ALSO—

REAPERS AND MOWERS,

HORSE HAY-RAKES,

GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,

PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH,

HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES,

SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,

SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE,

SENECA FALLS AND READING

THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES

Ever before offered in this part of the State.

SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE FO
1871.

Through struggle and suffering, at the of multiform agonies, bereavements, devastations, American Idea embodied in the preamble to our fath Declaration of Independence approaches its complet alization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "all men created equal," and endowed by their Creator with ina able rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happines no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fancy, a phi opher's speculation, but the recognized base of our po cal fabric. The benign Revolution, which dates from Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical completion, one century later, in the XVth Amendment, which g to the equal political and civil rights of every man bor naturalized in our Republic the shield and defense of Federal Constitution. The billows of Caste and Privi may roar and rage around that rock, and may transie seem on the point of washing it away; but its foundat are deep laid and steadfast, and the breakers of Reac and Slavery are hurled against and dash their spray t in vain.

We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice and Aris racy. We do not forget that a very large minority of American People still hold in their inmost hearts Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to resp We fully appreciate the desperation wherewith all the ring elements of hatred to Republican achievement wil combined and hurled against the battlements of Repu can ascendency of 1872. We do not doubt that local cesses, facilitated by Republican feuds and dissensions, inspire the charging host with a sanguine hope of vict such as nerved it to put forth its utmost strength in earlier stages of the constests of 1864 and 1868. Yet faith is clear and strong that the American People bless God that, on the red battle-fields of our late War, the Union was upheld and Slavery destroyed, will never consciously decide that the precious blood t on poured out was lavished in vain.

THE TRIBUNE believes in the prosecution of the g struggle by legitimate means to beneficent ends. To S Sovereignty, it opposes indissoluble National Integrity Slavery for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Proscription, franchisement; to Popular Ignorance, Universal Ed tion; to intensity and eternity of Wrathful Hate, univ and invincible Good Will. It would fain do it utmos hasten the glad day when the South shall vie with North in exultation and gratitude over the disappear of the last trace or taint of that spirit which impelled to exult in the ownership and chattelhood of his fellow

Profoundly do we realized that the contest is not ended—that Millions mourn, more or less publicly downfall of the Slaveholders' Confederacy, and rear children to hate those by whose valor and constanc overthrow was achieved. If we ever seem to differ e tially from other Republicans, our conviction that ma nimity is never weakness, that vengeance is never po and that devils are not cast out by Beelzebub, must s to explain alleged eccentricities whose perfect vindic we leave to Time and Reflection.

THE TRIBUNE has been, is, and must be, a zealous a cate of Protection to Home Industry. Regarding hab idleness as the greatest foe to human progress, the ba human happiness, we seek to win our countryme masses from the ensnaring lures of Speculation, of Tr and of always overcrowded Professions, to the tra paths of Productive Industry. We would gladly de our overcrowded cities, where thousands vainly jostle crowd in misguided quest of "Something to Do" to c prairies and plains with colonies absorbed in Agricul Mechanics and Manufactures, and constantly proje into the blank, void wilderness the homes and the w of civilized Man. Holding the Protection of Home In try by discriminating duties on imported Wares and rics essential to the rapid, beneficent diffusion of Pro tion in all its phases and departments, and so to th struction of our people in all the gainful arts of Peace urge our countrymen to adhere to and uphold that p in undoubting faith that the true interest, not of a cla a section, but of each section and every useful cla thereby subserved and promoted.

THE TRIBUNE aims to be preeminently a *Newspaper* correspondents traverse every State, are present on e important battle-field, are early advised of every no Cabinet decision, observe the proceedings of Congre Legislatures, and of Conventions, and report to us by graph all that seems of general interest. We have for one day's momentous advices from Europe by C far more than our entire receipts for the issue in w those advices reached our readers. If lavish outlay sleeping vigilance, and unbounded faith in the liber and discernment of the reading public, will enable make a journal which has no superior in the accu variety, and freshness of its contents. THE TRIBUNE be such a journal.

To Agriculture and the subservient arts, we hav voted, and shall persistently devote, more means space than any of our rivals. We aim to make WEEKLY TRIBUNE such a paper that no farmer can a to do without, however widely his politics may differ ours. Our reports of the Cattle, Horse, Produce and eral Markets, are so full and accurate, our essays in el ation of the farmer's calling, and our regular repor the Farmers' Club and kindred gatherings, are so i esting, that the poorest farmer will find therein a mi suggestion and counsel, of which he cannot remain rant with positive and serious loss. We sell THE WE to Clubs for less than its value in dwellings for wast per, and, though its subscription is already very larg believe that a Half Million more farmers will take it ever it shall be commended to their attention. W our friends everywhere to aid us in so commending it

TERMS.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $10 per annum.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, $4 per an
Five copies or over, $3 each; an extra copy will be for every club of ten sent for at one time; or, if prefe a copy of Recollections of a Busy Life, by Mr. Greele

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

To Mail Subscribers.

One Copy, one year 52 issues.....$2
Five Copies, one year, 52 issues.....

To One Address, all at one Post-Office.	To Names of Subscr all at one Post-Office
10 Copies.....$1 50 each.	10 Copies.....$1 60
20 Copies..... 1 25 each.	20 Copies..... 1 35
50 Copies..... 1 00 each.	50 Copies..... 1 10
And One Extra Copy to each Club.	And One Extra Copy to Club.

Address THE TRIBUNE, New Yo

Apr5.

THE FARMERS FAVORITE.



The most perfect Grain Drill in the world. sow all kinds of grain and seeds from the coa to the finest, with accuracy, without cloging, ping or breakage of seed. Works equally we and down, or side hill, *a strictly first-class L* warranted to give entire satisfaction, manufa ed in the most approved manner by Bickfor Huffman, Macedon, N. Y. If you have the sligh notion of purchasing a Grain Drill, please sen your address, it will pay you well to do so. P reasonable. Terms accommodating.

Address, P. L. SWINE, Shirleysburg, P

Agent for Huntingdon, Fulton and Fran counties.

June 7, 1871. 3m

LIME,

From the Kiln of George Taylor, Mar burg, proven by chemical analysis to be of the quality, constantly kept and for sale in any q tity, at the depot of the H. & B. T. Railroad.

Apply to Henry Leister, "Broad Top House

Jan. 4, '71.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVE
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTER
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?



FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no e...

...ing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK.

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spir and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and swe ened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appe ers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, m from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, fr from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LI GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator a Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poison matter and restoring the blood to a healthy conditi No person can take these Bitters according to di tion and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provi the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheum tism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestio Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Feve Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, a Bladder, these Bitters have been most succ ful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiat Blood, which is generally produced by derangem of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, He ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stoma Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitati of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in t regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other pain symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the t pid liver and bowels, which render them of unequall efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, a imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, S Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, C buncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erys clas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humo and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or natu are literally dug up and carried out of the system i short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle such cases will convince the most incredulous of th curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eru tions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstruct and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is fo and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blo pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in t system of so many thousands, are effectually destro ed and removed. For full directions, read careful the circular around each bottle, printed in four la guages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & C Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Ca and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALER